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WEST LANCASHIRE

Rural District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR 1900.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

GEORGE EDWARD SCHOLEFIELD,

M.D., EDIN., D.P.H., VICT.

West Lancashire Rural District Council, 1900.

Chairman... ... REV. R. C. FLETCHER, J.P., C.A.

Vice-Chairman ... HENRY UNDERWOOD.

Ainsdale	...	...	...	...	GEO. FRED. GREAVES
Altcar	...	...	...	...	REV. W. WARBURTON
Aughton	...	...	...	...	HENRY UNDERWOOD
„	...	...	...	...	JAS. M. WOODS
Bickerstaffe	...	..	...	...	JOHN HURST (deceased)
„	...	...	...	...	SAMUEL T. ROSBOTHAM
„	...	...	...	...	JOHN RIMMER
Bispham	...	...	...	...	LAWRENCE ASHCROFT
Downholland	...	...	...	...	THOMAS SUMNER
Formby	...	...	...	...	REV. WILFRID CARR
„	...	...	...	...	EDWARD SUTTON
Halsall	...	...	...	...	RICHARD ASPINWALL
Hesketh	...	...	...	...	ROBERT DEACON
Lydiat	...	...	...	...	JOHN FORREST
Maghull	...	...	...	...	JOHN PIMBLEY
Melling	...	...	...	...	JOSHUA CROPPER
North Meols	...	...	...	...	WM. BLUNDELL
Rufford	...	...	...	...	RICHARD YATES
Scarisbrick	...	...	...	...	EVAN HEATON
„	...	...	...	...	HENRY HOLMAN
Simonswood	...	...	...	...	JOHN HESKETH
Tarleton	...	...	...	...	REV. R. C. FLETCHER

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1900.

To the Chairman and Members of the West
Lancashire Rural District Council.

March 21st, 1901.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my Third Annual Report regarding the sanitary work, and other matters, which have been dealt with in the District during the year 1900.

From a perusal of its pages you will see that a large amount of work of a varying nature has been done.

Before, however, entering into details of this work, I think it fitting to make reference to the death of Mr. John Hurst, for many years the Councillor for Bickerstaffe, by which the Council lost the services of a tried and valued member.

Mr. Samuel T. Rosbotham was elected in his place, and a second representative having been allotted to Bickerstaffe, Mr. John Rimmer joined the Council.

On Friday, April 6th, the Parliamentary Committee of the County Council held an inquiry at the Court House, Birkdale, respecting a petition from some of the residents in Formby, praying that an Urban Council might be granted to that Township. The result of the inquiry was, briefly, that when the Parliamentary Committee have proof that Formby will be sewered it will be prepared to advise that the petition be granted.

The work of laying the sewer to deal with the drainage of the Christ Church district, Aughton, was commenced in the autumn, and in my next report I hope to be able to state that it is in satisfactory working order.

Population.—The number of Inhabited Houses in the district forms the basis for estimating the population. At the end of the year the Assistant Overseers supplied me with the numbers in each Township, which gives a total for the whole district of 5,331,

being the same number as in the previous year, and 481 more than when the Census was taken in 1891, at which time the district contained 4,850 Inhabited Houses, occupied by 25,684 persons. Ainsdale had 15 more houses inhabited than in the previous year, Bickerstaffe 3, Formby 10, Lydiate 12, Maghull 1, Melling 1, North Meols 9. Altcar and Tarleton remained stationary, while Aughton had 14, Bispham 1, Downholland 8, Halsall 2, Hesketh 11, Rufford 1, Scarisbrick 11, and Simonswood 1 less than in the previous year. From these data I estimate that the **Population** at the middle of the year was **27,886**, including 425 inmates in various Institutions.

Birth Rate.—Six hundred and seventy-nine Births were registered in the District during the year, 332 boys and 347 girls; to this number must be added two which occurred in Ormskirk Workhouse, which gives a total of 681. These 681 Births are equal to a **Birth-rate** of **25.85** per 1000 of the population living, which is 1.59 above that for 1899, but is 1.23 below the average of the previous 10 years. Eleven or 1.6 per cent. of the whole were illegitimate.

Death Rate.—The Deaths registered as having occurred in the District numbered 392, of which total 186 were males, and 206 females. To this number must be added the deaths of 21 persons belonging to the District which occurred in Ormskirk Workhouse, and the deaths of 4 persons in the Southport Fever Hospital situated in North Meols, of 3 in Shaftesbury House Asylum, Formby, of 3 in Manor House Epileptic Home, Maghull, of 1 in the Liverpool Union Convalescent Home, Maghull, and of 5 who were non-residents in the district, must be deducted. This gives the net total as 397, which gives a **Death-rate** of **14.23** per 1000 of the population. This is .27 below that of 1899, and .72 below the average of the 10 years ending 1899. Two other deaths occurred of persons not belonging to the district, viz.:—A man from Liverpool while on his round delivering groceries in Lydiate was accidentally drowned in the Canal. The second case was that of a Southport man who left the train at Ainsdale Station and died in the road within a few minutes. According to the instructions issued by the present Chief Medical Adviser to His Majesty's Local Government Board such cases have to be classified as "residents" and included in the net death-rate.

Zymotic Death Rate.—Twenty-four Deaths were registered as due to the seven principal Zymotic Diseases and were as follows:—Diphtheria 4, Enteric (or Tyhoid) Fever 2, Scarlet Fever 3, Measles 2, Whooping Cough 2, Diarrhoea 11. This gives a **Zymotic Death-rate** of **·86** per 1000 of the population, which is slightly less than that of **·94** for 1899, and also than **1·21** the average of the 10 preceding years.

Infant Mortality.—The number of Deaths of Children under one year of age was **8½**, equal to an **Infant Mortality Rate** of **123** per 1000 Births, which is less than that of 144 for the previous year, but is slightly above that of 122, the average of the previous ten years.

The following Table compares the foregoing rates with those of England and Wales, and with some of those for the Administrative County of Lancaster.

DEATHS AND OTHER RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES,
LANCASHIRE, AND THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

	Birth-rate per 1000 living.	Death-rate per 1000 living.	Zymotic Death-rate per 1000 living.	Infant Mortality per 1000 Births.
England and Wales	28·9	18·3	2·00	154
Rural England and Wales...	...	17·5	1·57	138
Lancashire .....	...	17·1	1·49*	...
Urban Lancashire .....	...	17·4	...	...
Rural Lancashire .....	...	14·9	...	...
West Lancashire Rural District	25·85	14·23	·86	123

* Excluding deaths from Diarrhoea, which are included in the other Zymotic Death-rates.

The Death-rate from **Phthisis Pulmonalis**, or Consumption, was **·81** per 1000, which is less than 1·17, the average of the previous ten years. That for **Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy** was **2·29** per 1000, the average for the ten preceding years being 2·71. The rate for **Influenza** again showed an increase, being **·81**, the average of the ten preceding years being **·41**. The rate for **Cancer** was **·61**, being the highest recorded for the district. The rate for **Old Age** was **·96**, the average of the previous ten years being 1·51.

VITAL AND OTHER STATISTICS OF THE TOWNSHIPS COMPRISED IN THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

1900.	Acreage.	Population estimated to middle of 1900.	Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1900.	Public Houses & Beerhouses.	Birth-Rate per 1000 living.	Average of previous ten years.	Death-Rate per 1000 living.	Average of previous ten years.	Zymotic Death-rate per 1000 living.	Average of previous ten years.	Infant Mortality per 1000 Births.	Average of previous ten years.
AINSDALE.....	1,192	1,319	314	1	20.47	25.36	12.88	13.22	.75	.68	111	73
ALTCAR	4,083	542	92	1	26.67	23.83	20.29	11.74	1.84	.85	266	56
AUGHTON	4,610	3,718	709	13	21.78	27.60	13.17	15.44	.53	1.52	160	128
BICKERSTAFFE	6,444	2,133	379	1	30.00	32.41	16.87	16.08	.46	1.21	172	117
BISPHAM	926	269	57	2	7.43	22.72	18.58	21.67	—	.39	—	110
DOWNHOLLAND	3,473	762	133	4	27.56	29.92	18.37	13.42	.26	1.53	143	105
FORMBY	5,427	5,782	1,062	9	21.61	24.65	14.52	12.32	1.03	.72	120	91
HALSALL	6,995	1,346	247	2	28.02	25.52	11.88	15.66	—	.94	107	162
HESKETH	4,736	950	201	2	32.62	34.61	16.84	16.68	—	1.89	64	133
LYDIATE	1,995	1,180	224	3	21.18	26.00	18.64	17.06	1.69	1.15	160	121
MAGHULL	2,098	1,595	274	10	20.06	23.40	20.69	13.14	1.25	.75	312	150
MELLING	2,118	1,021	186	4	29.38	26.85	5.87	17.32	—	1.02	—	163
NORTH MEOLS	4,372	1,861	389	1	33.31	34.59	12.30	15.73	1.07	1.61	97	136
RUFFORD	3,120	798	160	2	22.56	24.53	20.05	17.44	1.25	2.23	111	181
SCARISBRICK	8,397	2,324	436	5	24.61	24.67	8.60	14.77	.43	1.71	51	108
SIMONSWOOD	2,645	428	62	2	18.69	21.27	2.33	15.42	—	2.13	—	201
TARLETON	5,553	1,858	406	3	29.06	29.02	14.53	16.38	1.61	1.06	55	147
WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT	68,184	27,886	5,331	65	25.85	27.08	14.23	14.95	.86	1.21	123	122

N.B.—The estimated populations are calculated upon the number of Inhabited Houses.

Table showing the number of Houses in each Township and the District known to be Infected during the year, and the numbers of Cases and Deaths.

1900.	Smallpox.			Scarlet Fever.			Diphtheria and Membranous Group.			Fever, Enteric, and Continued.			Measles.			Whooping Cough.			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.			Erysipelas.			Puerperal Fever.			Totals.		
	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.
TOWNSHIP.																														
AINSDALE.....	11	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	48	1	...	...	...
ALTCAR.....	13	22	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	25	1	...	...	...
AUGHTON.....	12	16	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	25	4	...	...	...
BICKERSTAFFE.....	1	1	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10	1	...	...	...
BISPHAM.....
DOWNHOLLAND.....	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	2	...	...	...
FORMBY.....	31	42	2	2	2	1	7	7	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	62	7	...	...	...
HALSALL.....	4	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	...	...	...	...
HESKETH.....	5	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LYDIATE.....	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	13	2	...	...	...
MAGHULL.....	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	15	2	...	...	...
MELLING.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
NORTH MEOLS.....	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	2	...	...	...
RUFFORD.....	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	2	...	...	...
SCARISBRICK.....	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	1	...	...	...
SIMONSWOOD.....
TARLETON.....	1	2	1	4	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	12	3	...	...	...
ST. ANNE'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, FORMBY	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	2	...	...	...
WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.....	83	130	3	13	17	4	21	28	2	17	53	2	9	11	2	11	11	11	16	16	3	4	4	3	174	270	30

Table showing the number of Cases of Infectious Disease which came to the knowledge of the Sanitary Authority during the years 1885 to 1899, and also the numbers of Houses infected & the Deaths that occurred.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.												NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.																					
Smallpox.			Scarlet Fever.			Diphtheria and Croup.			Fever--Typhus, Enteric, and Continued.			Erysipelas.			Puerperal Fever.			TOTALS.			Measles.			Whooping Cough.			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.			TOTALS.			
H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	
1885.....	...	...	22	49	5	23	29	17	16	26	10	3	3	3	1	1	1	65	108	36	20	53	4	52	103	10	3	3	3	75	159	17
1886.....	...	...	36	62	5	9	9	8	6	8	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	53	81	18	229	495	7	48	118	7	1	1	1	278	614	15
1887.....	1	1	66	172	9	15	16	9	8	11	2	...	...	...	2	2	2	92	202	22	251	578	8	5	7	2	...	...	...	256	585	10
1888.....	1	2	20	31	4	18	22	10	12	16	4	1	1	...	1	1	1	53	73	20	26	68	1	28	61	7	1	1	...	54	130	8	
1889.....	...	...	24	39	4	16	21	13	9	11	4	5	5	5	...	...	...	54	76	26	59	124	4	72	171	11	...	...	...	131	295	15
The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, came into force in the District on January 1st, 1890.																																	
1890.....	...	...	46	89	2	32	51	18	10	10	2	6	6	1	...	...	...	94	156	23	355	879	20	27	64	3	3	3	3	385	946	26
1891.....	...	...	44	84	5	20	25	6	15	18	6	6	6	1	1	1	...	86	134	18	5	13	...	48	114	7	5	5	5	58	132	12
1892.....	...	...	48	82	3	1	1	...	17	23	4	10	11	...	4	4	4	80	121	11	4	17	2	14	19	2	4	4	4	22	40	8
1893...	5	10	81	161	8	14	15	6	47	56	8	17	18	3	3	3	2	167	263	27	122	211	4	4	7	1	14	15	15	140	233	20	
1894.....	1	1	79	146	11	27	33	4	33	46	6	11	11	...	1	1	...	152	238	21	202	436	8	54	98	7	5	5	5	261	539	20	
1895.....	...	...	98	176	4	28	41	11	24	25	8	13	13	3	5	5	3	168	260	29	88	160	5	15	21	4	9	9	9	112	190	18
1896.....	...	...	105	198	4	15	16	2	19	21	4	10	10	1	2	2	...	151	247	11	73	148	2	60	123	4	3	3	3	136	274	9
1897.....	...	...	83	157	7	15	19	1	19	21	2	9	9	...	2	2	...	128	208	10	210	395	5	123	210	13	6	7	7	340	614	25
1898.....	...	...	41	73	1	17	18	5	24	28	6	12	12	2	1	1	1	95	132	15	57	101	5	9	16	6	12	12	12	78	129	23
1899.....	...	...	28	71	...	24	31	4	22	26	1	13	13	...	4	4	1	91	145	6	245	388	7	6	7	...	14	14	14	265	409	21
1900.....	...	...	83	130	3	13	17	4	21	28	2	16	16	3	4	4	3	137	195	15	17	53	2	9	11	2	11	11	11	37	75	15

The figures given in this table for the years previous to 1894 differ from those given in the Annual Reports for those years, inasmuch as the returns for Burscough are not included.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT FROM 1890 TO 1900.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Mean of 10 years, 1890 to 1899.	Mean of England & Wales, 1889 to 1898.
Estimated Population ...	25,514	25,742	25,973	26,206	26,640	27,000	27,520	27,513	27,541	27,725	27,886		
Birth Rate, per 1000 living	28.29	29.05	28.79	29.91	27.36	27.44	26.02	26.02	23.71	24.27	25.85	27.08	30.28
Death Rate	15.05	15.42	15.74	17.66	15.84	15.48	11.88	15.12	13.14	14.50	14.23	14.95	18.35
Zymotic Death Rate	1.95	1.01	.57	1.5	1.57	1.52	.69	1.27	1.12	.94	.86	1.21	2.6
Smallpox .....	..	..	..	..	.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	.003	.012
Measles .....	.78	..	.077	.15	.3	.18	.07	.18	.18	.25	.07	.21	.43
Scarlet Fever .....	.19	.19	.12	.30	.41	.15	.14	.25	.03	..	.07	.17	.17
Diphtheria .....	.7	.12	..	.15	.15	.41	.03	.03	.14	.14	.12	.18	.23
Whooping Cough .....	.12	.27	.008	.04	.26	.15	.14	.47	.21	..	.07	.16	.39
Typhus Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.003
Enteric Fever .....	.08	.23	.15	.3	.22	.29	.14	.07	.21	.03	.07	.17	.16
Diarrhoea and Dysentery .....	.12	.19	.15	.57	.18	.33	.11	.25	.43	.50	.39	.28	.66
Croup .....	..	.08	..	..	..	..	.03	..	.07	..	..	.018	.06
Erysipelas .....	.04	.04	..	.12	..	.11	.03	..	.07	..	.1	.04	.039
Influenza .....	.12	.69	.57	.38	.22	.44	.14	.47	.29	.54	.81	.41	.28
Puerperal Fever .....	..	..	.15	.15	..	.07	..	..	.03	.03	.1	.04	.05
Rheumatic Fever .....	..	.12	..	.12	.07	.07	.07	.07	.01	.03	.03	.05	.06
Pulmonary Phthisis	1.25	1.28	1.50	1.45	1.4	1.11	.72	.9	.872	1.22	.81	1.17	1.44
Bronchitis, Pneumonia, & Pleurisy	2.86	3.14	3.54	2.97	2.8	2.66	2.36	2.5	1.96	2.41	2.29	2.71	3.16
Cancer .....	.35	.35	.19	.53	.37	.55	.40	.36	.43	.46	.61	.39	.73
Violence, Accident, and Suicide .....	.66	.39	.42	.72	.75	.33	.40	.79	.32	.12	.93	.49	.65
Old Age	1.68	1.44	2.02	1.68	1.84	1.77	1.27	1.27	1.37	.78	.96	1.51	.96
Infant Mortality, per 1000 Births	107	106	123	127	122	123	98	158	118	144.0	123	122	151

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

On page 7 will be found a table giving the number of cases of Infectious Diseases that came to my knowledge during the year 1900. From this it will be seen that the total number was 270, this being 284 less than in the previous year. The difference in the number of cases of Measles is the chief cause of this decrease, as while in 1899, 388 cases came to my knowledge, in 1900, only 53 cases came to light, the district being very free from this disease. Scarlet Fever showed an increase of 59, Ainsdale, Altcar, and Formby accounting for the greater part. There were two more cases of Enteric or Typhoid Fever, 4 of Whooping Cough, and 3 of Erysipelas. In addition to Measles, Diphtheria showed a satisfactory decrease of 14 cases, and Diarrhoea of 3 cases. In 1899, 27 or rather less than 5 per cent. of the cases died, while in 1900 there were 30 deaths, or more than 11 per cent. of the whole number of cases.

The following cases were notified to me by the Medical Attendants of the patients:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	118
Scarlet Fever, after the cases had been discovered						
in other ways...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	17
Enteric (or Typhoid) Fever	...	...	...	...	...	28
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	16
Puerperal Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Measles (not notifiable)	...	...	...	...	...	1

In addition to notification by Medical Practitioners, School Teachers informed me of 1 case of Scarlet Fever, 26 cases of Measles; inquiry brought to light 4 cases of Scarlet Fever (exclusive of the 4 which were afterwards notified by Medical Men); 6 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified by the parents; and 1 case was discovered by Inspector Bond. Six cases of Whooping Cough were reported by Clergymen, and 2 cases by the parent. The Registrars informed me of the deaths as they occurred, their special returns being very valuable.

COMPULSORY NOTIFICATION.

The value of compulsory notification has been so satisfactorily proved that it is now no longer optional in a district, but applies to the kingdom as a whole. Without it, attempts to deal with any outbreak of dangerous Infectious Disease would be almost futile, as early knowledge is of inestimable value to a Medical Officer of Health, enabling him to deal with an outbreak of Infectious Disease at the commencement, instead of after it has attained a considerable hold on the locality. Frequently, by this means, what might otherwise become a serious epidemic is checked after a very few only have contracted the disease.

SMALLPOX.

Again this disease has been absent from the district, but as in some parts of the country there have been, and are at the present time, epidemics more or less severe, it would be wise to be prepared for its introduction. Under the present state of the law, combination with other Authorities to provide hospital accommodation seems to be the simplest method of dealing with the question. The large number of unvaccinated children and grown-up people in our midst constitutes a danger which is only thoroughly realized when this loathsome disease is upon us. In efficient vaccination and re-vaccination, we have a remedy by which the disease could be stamped out effectually, but individual opinion is permitted to cause suffering and death to many, not to mention the thousands of pounds wasted in coping with an epidemic.

SCARLET FEVER.

HOUSES INFECTED, 83 ; CASES, 130 ; DEATHS, 3.

The following Townships were affected :—Ainsdale, 11 houses infected, 23 cases, 1 death ; Altcar, 13 houses, 22 cases ; Aughton, 12 houses, 16 cases ; Bickerstaffe, 1 house, 1 case ; Downholland, 3 houses, 6 cases ; Formby, 31 houses, 42 cases, 2 deaths ; Halsall, 4 houses, 6 cases ; Lydiate, 2 houses, 2 cases ; Maghull, 6 houses, 10 cases ; St. Anne's Industrial Schools, Formby, 2 cases. The disease was much more prevalent during the past year than in

either of the two previous years. This was more particularly noticeable in the Townships of Ainsdale, Altcar, and Formby. In Ainsdale the disease was apparently introduced by a child visiting the place who was supposed to be free from infection after having suffered from the complaint; the first case being a little girl who was with this child daily for a week. From this case could be traced more or less directly the remainder. In September the Undenominational School was so seriously affected that I advised its closure from September 11th to October 24th; this advice was acted upon, and there were no more cases among the children attending that school. The origin of the first cases in Altcar was obscure, a possible source being two strangers from Southport who called for mineral water at the small shop where the two boys resided, but as the names could not be ascertained no definite information could be gained. The disease then spread through the medium of the school, which eventually was closed for three weeks, during which time it was thoroughly disinfected and cleaned, after which the disease disappeared. There were more cases in Formby than in any other part of the district, the cases cropping up at intervals during the greater part of the year, but at no time taking on an epidemic character. One case, which was fatal, was a visitor, and was introduced from Liverpool. Four cases in the Victoria Home for Waifs and Strays, along with two others originated through a call at an infected house; one child, who was supposed to have had Measles was discovered outside by Mr. Bond to be desquamating, and this was responsible for at least two other cases; a few fresh cases were reported after a large procession of school children which was organised in honour of the birthday of her late Majesty the Queen. The other cases apparently spread through the medium of the schools, but beyond excluding the children of the affected family no special action was required. One case in Aughton was imported; two others were due to the stripping of old wall paper, and from these most of the other cases took their origin; some of them were so mild that the real nature was doubtful, but these doubtful cases probably were the cause of infection in others. The remainder of the cases call for no special comment.

DIPHTHERIA.

HOUSES INFECTED, 13 ; CASES, 17 ; DEATHS, 4.

Though there were 14 fewer cases of this disease the number of deaths was the same as in the preceding year. As is very often the fact, the incidence of the disease followed the weather closely, the large majority of the cases being notified when the ground had got into a wet, damp, condition. Lydiate suffered most severely, and it is possible that had there been accommodation in the Isolation Hospital for this disease, not only would there have been fewer cases, but probably the death would not have occurred, as carelessness in nursing was almost certainly the chief factor in the fatal termination of the case. In Tarleton both cases were in one house where the surrounding premises were insanitary ; the first case, however, contracted the disease while visiting friends outside the district, but being mild it was not recognised until after return home, and the second which was fatal, commenced to be ill, and medical aid was called in. The fatal case in Bickerstaffe apparently contracted the disease while attending school in another township, as I was informed that several children were absent suffering from diphtheria. There was no apparent cause for the fatal case in Formby.

ENTERIC FEVER.

HOUSES INFECTED, 21 ; CASES, 28 ; DEATHS, 2.

AUGHTON.

A. S., female, aged 40. Sanitary premises and Southport water. Patient had eaten oysters about 12 days previous to the commencement of the illness.

BICKERSTAFFE.

E. P., female, aged 34. Lived on insanitary premises. Water from public service.

FORMBY.

F. R., female, aged 28. Had oysters and mussels about 10 days before the illness commenced. Premises sanitary, and supplied with Southport water.

J. L., male, aged 38. Probably contracted while working among privies and middens in Liverpool.

J. S., male, aged 25. Imported case.

T. H. L., male, aged 28. No apparent cause.

M. G., female, aged 29. Had oysters about 14 days prior to the commencement of the attack. The internal sanitary fittings of the house were defective.

C. B., male, aged 22. Had oysters about 14 days previous to commencement of illness.

MELLING.

H. G., male, aged 26. Lived on insanitary premises. Water from an unprotected well.

NORTH MEOLS.

N. A., female, aged 5. Premises sanitary, but not kept in a cleanly condition.

R. A., male, aged 3. As previous case.

J. A., male, aged 12. As previous case.

B. P., female, aged 7. Premises sanitary, but not kept in a cleanly condition.

RUFFORD.

Fatal case. W. L., male, aged 60. Water from well; no apparent cause for the disease.

M. C., female, aged 23. Premises insanitary.

J. H., male, aged 23. Premises surrounding house damp, and a large quantity of manure stored close by.

W. D., male, aged 28. Lived on insanitary premises supplied with water from a polluted well.

SCARISBRICK.

R. R., aged 14, male. Lived on insanitary premises.

TARLETON.

A. H., female, aged 52. Lived on insanitary premises.

M. H., female, aged 13. As previous case.

S. H., fatal case, female, aged 52. Lived on new farm premises. The farmyard, shippens, outbuildings, and the surroundings generally in very dirty condition.

E. H., female, aged 19.	} Lived on the same premises as the previous case.
R. H., male, aged 23.	
R. H., male, aged 54.	
E. S., female, aged 40.	

H. J., male, aged 26. Probably contracted the disease from the previous case through the milk.

J. L., male, aged 58. Lived on insanitary premises. Probably, however, contracted the disease by means of milk from the farm previously mentioned.

MEASLES.

HOUSES INFECTED, 17 ; CASES, 53 ; DEATHS, 2.

This disease was much less prevalent than in the previous year, there being only 53 cases discovered, as against 388 in 1899. Two Townships only were affected, Ainsdale having 25 cases, all being children attending the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic School. I deemed it necessary to advise that the School should be closed from February 5th to March 5th. This advice was acted upon, and the epidemic shortly after ceased. With the exception of 2 cases, the remainder were in the St. Anne's Industrial School, Formby.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

HOUSES INFECTED, 9 ; CASES, 11 ; DEATHS, 2.

There were no features about these cases that call for special comment.

DIARRHŒA.

HOUSES INFECTED, 11 ; CASES, 11 ; DEATHS, 11.

Most of these deaths occurred in the 3rd quarter of the year, that being the time when the conditions of the soil as regards temperature seem most favourable to the development of the bacteria which appear to be connected with the illness. As in previous years the majority were "bottle-fed" children; infants who have the food that nature should provide for them are much less liable to succumb to Epidemic or Summer Diarrhœa, carelessness in artificial feeding being largely the cause of many of the deaths due to this disease.

ERYSIPELAS.

HOUSES INFECTED, 16 ; CASES, 16 ; DEATHS, 3.

One of the deaths was an infant which had been more or less delicate from birth, another was a woman over 73 years of age, and the third was a case of Facial Erysipelas of a virulent type. The remainder call for no special comment.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

HOUSES INFECTED, 4 ; CASES, 4 ; DEATHS, 3.

Two cases occurred in Formby in houses with damp surroundings. In one case there was the possibility of infection from a house where there was a case of Scarlet Fever. The second case was in the first instance mistaken for Enteric Fever, and was sent into hospital as suffering from that disease. The third case was in Rufford in a house where there were insanitary conditions. The fourth case was in Lydiate, and seemed to be entirely due to the carelessness of the nurse in attendance.

ISOLATION AND DISINFECTION.

When a case of Infectious Disease is notified to the Medical Officer of Health, he visits the house and endeavours to trace the source of the infection. Frequently, in this manner, much valuable information is gained, and on several occasions other cases have been discovered.

A copy of the "Rules and Regulations to be observed in the management of Infectious Diseases" is left at each infected house, and should the disease be Scarlet Fever, an additional leaflet is left, drawing attention to the responsibilities and liabilities of parents in regard to the notification, and the prevention of the spread of the disease. The leaflets are also distributed among the parents of children who are attending a school at which cases of Scarlet Fever have occurred. It is not unusual for parents to consider a mild attack of Scarlet Fever as Measles, and in this way much mischief is done by the patient being allowed to mix with other children while still in an infectious state.

Izal is supplied in all cases by the Inspectors to persons in whose house there are cases of infectious disease, if application is made for it.

At the termination of all cases of Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Puerperal Fever, Scarlet Fever, and Small Pox, Mr. Andrews, the Hospital Steward, removes to Holly House the bedding and other infected articles from the room in which the patient has been. They are there properly disinfected. He also attends to the disinfection of the room.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Holly House, Aughton, formally a country house, was acquired by the District Council, and after alterations had been made so as to provide accommodation for 8 Scarlet Fever and 2 Enteric Fever cases, it was opened for the admission of patients on February 9th, 1897. Attached to the establishment is a "Thresh" Steam Disinfector, and there is also a Brougham Ambulance and a Bedding Van. Along with the house are four acres of land, which will provide ample room for extension. That this extension is required the figures which follow give ample proof, and that the Hospital Committee is alive to this fact is shown by Mr. C. S. Beeston having been employed to draw

plans for the purpose, which were submitted to the Local Government Board. The plans were referred back again to have some additions made to them, which the Hospital Committee deemed unnecessary, and while under further consideration, the representatives of the Burscough and Lathom Urban District Council intimated verbally that it was not the intention of that Council to remain with us for hospital purposes. Since that intimation an inquiry by a Medical Inspector of the Local Government Board, Dr. Wilfred Fletcher, has been held in Ormskirk respecting the intention of the Ormskirk Urban District Council and the Burscough and Lathom Urban District Council to form a Joint Hospital Board for providing accommodation for Infectious Diseases. Should this application be granted, and as there was no opposition, I presume it will be, and at the same time Formby severs its connection with the District, it will not be necessary to enlarge the hospital to the same extent. In the meantime its resources are taxed to its utmost capacity, and frequently patients are kept waiting to be admitted until others are ready to be discharged.

The arrangement with the Southport Corporation to take patients from certain parts of the district held good until the beginning of September, when, our hospital being full, I applied to Dr. Weaver, Medical Officer of Health for Southport, for accommodation for some patients. He replied, however, that owing to the limited amount of space in the present hospital it was impossible to offer me any assistance.

The following summary of the work done at the hospital during the past year will I think conclusively prove its usefulness to the District. Eighty-three patients were admitted, 80 suffering from Scarlet Fever, 2 from Enteric (or Typhoid) Fever, and 1 sent in as suffering from Enteric Fever, but who really had Septic Peritonitis following confinement.

The 2 cases of Enteric Fever were from Burscough, and the case of Septic Peritonitis from Formby. The cases of Scarlet

Fever were from the following townships:—Ainsdale 15, Altcar 19, Aughton 8, Bickerstaffe 1, Downholland 1, Formby 16, Halsall 6, Lydiate 2, Maghull 5, Burscough and Lathom 7.

Seventy cases of Scarlet Fever and 2 cases of Enteric Fever were discharged cured, and there have been 3 deaths during the year. One case of Scarlet Fever, a child from Formby, died within 40 hours after admission. A second fatal case of Scarlet Fever was a child from Altcar, who in addition was suffering from Septicaemia, caused by an injury to the hand, which on admission was foul and dirty. The latter disease caused death, and necessitated an inquest. The third death was the Puerperal case from Formby.

There have been 4 “return cases” during the year, that is, cases from houses to which patients have returned after being discharged cured from the hospital. Two of these, however, may have received the infection from other sources, as Scarlet Fever was prevalent in the neighbourhood, and in one of the instances a third case was sent to hospital from the house over 10 weeks after the return home of the second case. The other two were due, in my opinion, solely to the return home of the children from the hospital, one of the children sleeping with a sister from the first night, this sister commencing to be ill 9 days afterwards; in the other case close communication was allowed between the children, if they did not actually occupy the same bed.

Instructions are given to the parents or friends when a patient is discharged, that it is unwise to allow close communication with the other members of the family for at the very least 10 days in order to allow any infection that may remain in the air passages or lungs to be cleared away by fresh air. It is, however, difficult to make people understand this precautionary measure. The percentage of such cases is, however, small in comparison to the spread of the disease which frequently takes place when patients are treated at home.

The average length of time that each patient has been detained

in hospital is 6 weeks and 3 days for the Scarlet Fever cases, and 5 weeks for the Enteric Fever. The average number of patients in hospital per week has been 9.

Owing to want of accommodation at different parts of the year I was unable to admit 7 cases of Scarlet Fever from Formby, 2 from Altcar, 2 from Maghull, and 1 from Ainsdale ; and 11 from Ainsdale, 5 from Formby, 4 from Maghull, and 2 from Lathom had to wait for admission until other patients had been discharged.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever admitted to the Hospital was 56 per cent. of the ascertained cases in the West Lancashire Rural District, and had there been accommodation, 65 per cent., or over, would have been admitted.

The other, or outside work, in connection with the Hospital has been equally as heavy as the foregoing. Sixty-four journeys have been made with the Ambulance, 263 with the bedding van, 150 rooms have been disinfected in 125 different houses. The steam disinfector has been used 393 times, and 8089 articles of clothing, bedding, &c., have been disinfected.

The following tables give the figures for each year since the Hospital was opened :—

PATIENTS ADMITTED TO THE HOSPITAL.

	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Total.	Deaths.
1897	21	3	24	0
1898	23	2	25	0
1899	29	7	36	0
1900	80	2 & 1 (?)	83	3
Total...	153	15	168	3

Percentage of admissions of Patients suffering from Scarlet

Fever to the ascertained cases in the West Lancashire Rural District each year :—

1897	...	...	...	...	9.5 per cent.
1898	...	...	...	...	28.7 „
1899	..	...	..	...	39.4 „
1900	...	...	...	...	56.9 „

OUTSIDE WORK IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOSPITAL.

	Journeys.		Disinfection.			
	Ambulance.	Bedding Van.	Rooms.	Houses.	Disinfectors used.	Articles disinfected.
1897	16	31	28	20	28	543
1898	20	65	34	31	79	1292
1899	30	176	104	85	217	4411
1900	64	263	150	125	393	8089
Total...	130	535	316	261	717	14,335

The Hospital and Grounds are kept in excellent condition by Mr. Andrews, the steward, and Mrs. Andrews, the matron.

CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS.

I deemed it necessary during the year to advise the closure of the following Schools on account of the prevalence of Infectious Disease among the children attending :—

The Sacred Heart Roman Catholic School, Ainsdale, from February 5th to March 5th, on account of Measles.

The Church of England School, Altcar, from April 9th to May 7th, on account of Scarlet Fever.

The Undenominational School, Ainsdale, from September 11th to October 27th, on account of Scarlet Fever.

The procedure in each case was attended by good results.

EXCLUSION OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FROM SCHOOL.

Whenever possible, instead of advising that a school should be closed, individual children who may cause the spread of infectious disease are excluded, a certificate to that effect being given to

the school teachers. On many occasions this action has been followed by beneficial results, and has been the means of preventing the more drastic measure of closing the school having to be put into effect.

WATER SUPPLY.

The District is on the whole well supplied with water of excellent quality. The Southport Waterworks Co. have sunk two wells in the township of Aughton, and from this source a large portion of the district is supplied. The water is hard, but otherwise of good quality, and the quantity is unlimited. The other supplies are drawn from without the district, and with the exception of that from the Preston Rural District Council all from wells. All are good in quality, and abundant in quantity.

The number of houses in the District supplied with water from Public Mains at the end of 1900 was 4,233, being an increase of 169, or 3·2 per cent over the previous year, and being 79·4 per cent. of the total inhabited houses.

The Southport Waterworks Co. have extended their mains during the year to the extent of 2,865 yards in the following townships:—Ainsdale 294 yards, Aughton 1677 yards, Formby 195 yards, Halsall 376 yards, Maghull 258 yards, Scarisbrick 71 yards.

In Rufford the supply has been extended to the Hall and the Home Farm.

In Melling it was necessary to extend a main for a distance of 190 yards.

Eight Townships have now over 80 per cent. of the inhabited houses supplied from public main, five of these having over 95 per cent.

Altcar has the lowest supplies, and also the lowest percentage. I hope, however, that ere long it will be possible to take steps to remedy this, as in many parts of the township it is almost an impossibility to procure usable water.

The map bound up at the end of the report shows the various water mains in the district, and the extensions which have been made during the year.*

* I wish to acknowledge with thanks the assistance rendered in the preparation of this Map by Messrs. Beeston, of Aughton; Ivy, of Ormskirk; Lackland, of St. Helens; J. Leslie, of Knowsley; Rofe, of Southport; and Wood and Brodie, of Liverpool.

The table following gives at a glance the number of houses supplied in the various townships, and also the source from which the supply is procured:—

HOUSES SUPPLIED BY PUBLIC SERVICE AT THE END OF 1900.

1900.	Lathom and Burscouh Main.	Liverpool Corporation.	Ormskirk Urban District Council.	Preston Rural District Council.	St. Helens Corporation.	Skelmersdale Urban District Council.	Southport Water Company.	TOTALS.	Increase during the year.	Percentage of Inhabited Houses thus supplied.
AINSDALE	304	304	7	96·81
ALTCAR	4	4	0	4·34
AUGHTON	62	...	...	...	605	667	21	94·07
BICKERSTAFFE	48	...	1	89	5	143	4	37·73
DOWNHOLLAND	107	107	5	80·45
FORMBY	1019	1019	17	95·94
HALSALL.....	146	146	18	59·1
HESKETH	206	...	...	1	207	21	100·0
LYDIATE.....	129	129	0	57·58
MAGHULL	215	215	4	78·46
MELLING	1	...	...	165	...	...	166	9	88·75
NORTH MEOLS.....	1	...	...	349	350	8	89·97
RUFFORD	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	11	44·37
SCARISBRICK	257	257	38	58·94
SIMONSWOOD	36	...	...	36	0	58·06
TARLETON	411	...	...	...	411	5	100·0
TOTALS FOR DISTRICT	71	1	110	618	203	89	3141	4233	169	79·4

WATER ANALYSIS.

During the year I analysed 45 samples of well water. Only one of these samples was fit for domestic use, and that was not first class. Some of the wells from which samples were taken ought to produce good water, as bore holes of considerable depth have been sunk, but in various of these cases the precautions to keep out the surface water have been inadequate, and the well water has suffered in consequence. Fourteen of the samples showed decided evidence of pollution with animal refuse, and 30 contained so large an amount of organic matter that they were unfit for domestic use. Many of the wells were so situated that it was not surprising such results were obtained, manure heaps in some cases being close by, in others the wells were in gardens which were highly cultivated, and some near badly-constructed domestic offices.

The samples of well water were taken from the following Townships :—

AINSDALE.—2 samples. One was polluted, and the other contained too much organic matter.

AUGHTON.—5 samples. Two were polluted, and 3 contained too much organic matter.

BICKERSTAFFE.—5 samples. All contained too much organic matter.

BISPHAM.—2 samples. Both contained too much organic matter.

DOWNHOLLAND.—4 samples. One was polluted, and 3 contained too much organic matter.

FORMBY.—3 samples. Two were polluted, and one contained too much organic matter.

HESKETH.—5 samples. Two were polluted, and 3 contained too much organic matter.

MAGHULL.—7 samples. Two were polluted, and 5 contained too much organic matter.

MELLING.—One sample which showed evidence of being contaminated with animal matter.

SCARISBRICK.—11 samples. Four were polluted, 6 contained too much organic matter, and 1 was usable but of a suspicious nature.

In addition to the foregoing 2 samples were taken from the public main in Tarleton in consequence of complaints. Both showed evidence that the water had been allowed to become stagnant in the pipes through non-use at the respective houses, and also the want of sufficient flushing.

SEWERAGE.

AUGHTON.—Forty new connections with the main sewer have been made during the year, which gives a total of 278 in all, for the North Aughton and the South Aughton Systems.

On the 24th July an inquiry was held by an Inspector of the Local Government Board relative to an application for borrowing powers to lay an extension to take the sewage from the houses near Christ Church, and those near the Royal Oak. The application was granted, and in due course the work was commenced. I hope in my next report to state that all these houses have been connected with the system.

At various times during the year I have taken samples of the effluent from the Sewage Outfall Work, and on all occasions analysis has proved it to be satisfactory.

FORMBY.—Not much progress has been made during the year towards sewerage this township. The scheme of Messrs. Goodison, Atkinson, and Forde, of Liverpool, which was awarded the first prize by J. T. Wood, Esq., of Liverpool, was adopted by the Parochial Committee. The final estimate of cost, when the plans were completed, was however so large that it was necessary

to amend the scheme. It was referred back to the Engineers for this purpose, and will be further considered when the work is completed.

AINSDALE.—Plans and sections for sewerage this township have been prepared by Mr. C. E. Law Green, Chief Surveyor to the Council, but on account of the impossibility of procuring suitable land for Outfall Works, the matter is at a standstill. I trust, however, that this difficulty will be overcome, and the work proceeded with in the near future.

SCARISBRICK.—In April the Council decided that it would be advisable to connect the houses in Grimshaw Lane with the Ormskirk Sewer which runs along that lane. The Ormskirk Urban Council were approached with this end in view, but the reply was that the Ormskirk Council in consequence of opposition from several quarters could not grant the application.

THE CESSPOOL SYSTEM.

In the greater part of the district this system with its attendant disadvantages is the only available means of dealing with the sewage. In the more sparsely populated parts of the district where there is sufficient land to use up the cesspool contents, it is possible to prevent nuisance arising; but where, as is frequently the case, people are careless, and in thickly populated areas where the ground is insufficient, cesspools readily become a nuisance, and a source of danger to health.

A Special Report dealing with the Cesspools of the township of Ainsdale was submitted to the Parochial Committee on June 6th.

SCAVENGING.

AUGHTON.—In 1897 an arrangement was made by the Parochial Committee to remove, by contract, the contents of ashpits and privies in the northern part of the township. This has been of great benefit to the district so served, and it would be well if the southern portion of the township had similar advantages.

AINSDALE.—This township has recently commenced to remove the contents of ashpits, privies, and pail closets by contract.

FORMBY still adheres to the removal of household refuse by contract, and the system has proved of such benefit that it is unlikely that the old order of things will be reverted to.

HOUSE ACCOMMODATION.

On the whole this is fair throughout the District. In some parts there are small, low, badly ventilated houses still in existence, but wherever possible the owners are prevailed upon to pull them down and erect modern cottages in their stead. One serious difficulty met with in this work, however, is that some of the large landed proprietors will demolish these cottages rather than make them properly habitable, but will not build others in place of them. It therefore is desirable, and at times a necessity, to ascertain whether other house accommodation is obtainable before taking steps to cause a house to be vacated, otherwise the occupiers are driven from the district.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT.

It was necessary, in Formby, to serve notice under this Act upon an owner, but as the premises were put into thorough repair no further action was required.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Legal proceedings were ordered on eight occasions, but as the work was done within the time specified no further action was necessary.

LODGING HOUSES, SLAUGHTER HOUSES, BAKE HOUSES.

These premises have been regularly inspected during the year, and have been found in a satisfactory condition at the times when visited.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885 AND 1886.

Regulations under these orders were sanctioned by the Local Government Board, and came into force on July 1st. Since that time the Inspectors have visited the various premises, and supplied the proprietors with copies of these regulations. Much good work has already been done in connection therewith.

SALE OF FOODS AND DRUGS ACT.

These Acts are administered by the County Police, and I am indebted to Superintendent Jervis, of Ormskirk, and to Superintendent Norris, of Chorley, for the following information :—In the portion of the district lying within the West Derby Hundred 45 samples were procured and sent to the County Analyst, and four prosecutions were undertaken. In the portion lying within the Leyland Hundred, 5 samples were similarly dealt with.

SYSTEMATIC VISITING.

This has been made during the year, and, in fact, is continually going on.

NUISANCES.

Full reports by the Inspectors are included in this report, and particulars as to Nuisances and other matters dealt with by them will be found therein

BUILDING OPERATIONS

Bye-laws in connection with this important work are in force throughout the district, and all plans must be sent to Mr. C. E. Law Green, chief surveyor, who reports upon them to the various meetings, and examines the buildings from time to time during the course of erection.

The following plans were passed during the year in the various townships :—

AINSDALE.

New Houses	...	...	...	2
Addition to House	...	..		1
Total	...	...	...	3

AUGHTON.

New Houses	..	...	..	4
Additions	...	...	...	2
Drains	...	...	...	15
Total	...	...	...	21

BICKERSTAFFE.

Additions and Outbuildings	6
----------------------------	-----	-----	---

FORMBY.

New Houses	...	...	...	18
Additions	...	...	...	12
Schools	...	...	...	2
Workshop	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	33

HALSALL.

New Houses	..	...	...	2
Additions and Outbuildings		...		2
Total	...	...	...	4

HESKETH.

New Houses	...	...	...	7
Additions	...	...	...	1
				8

LYDIATE.

Addition	1
----------	-----	-----	-----	---

MAGHULL.

Additions and Outbuildings	3
----------------------------	-----	----	---

MELLING.

Club House	...	...	...	1
Additions	...	...	...	1

Total	...	...	..	2
<hr/>				
NORTH MEOLS.				
New Houses	...	...	...	19
School	...	...	...	1
Additions and Outbuildings	...	...	...	5
<hr/>				
Total	...	...	...	25
<hr/>				
SCARISBRICK.				
New Houses	...	...	...	5
Outbuildings	...	...	...	1
<hr/>				
Total	...	...	...	6
<hr/>				
TARLETON.				
New Houses	...	...	...	7
Outbuildings, &c.	...	...	...	2
<hr/>				
Total	...	...	...	9
<hr/>				
TOTAL PLANS FOR THE WEST LANCASHIRE DISTRICT.				
New Houses	...	...	...	64
Other New Buildings	...	...	...	5
Additions, Outbuildings, &c	..	...	...	37
Drains	...	...	...	15
<hr/>				
Total	...	...	...	121
<hr/>				

Appended are :--

- (1)—Tables I, II., III., IV., of the Local Government Board.
- (2)—Table C of the County Council.
- (3)—Inspector Peach's Annual Report.
- (4)—Inspector Bond's Annual Report.
- (5)—The Annual Report on Canal Boats.
- (6)—Copy of the Rules and Regulations to be observed in the Management of Infectious Disease.
- (7)—Copy of Special Notice respecting Scarlet Fever.
- (8)—A Map showing the Water Mains laid on in the District.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE EDWARD SCHOLEFIELD,
M.D, Edin., D.P.H., Vict.

Table C.

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR
1900.

*RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF WEST
LANCASHIRE.*

Area in Statute Acres—68,184. *Population (Census) 1891*, 25,684.
Population, Estimated, 1900—27,886.

Name of Medical Officer of Health—

GEORGE EDWARD SCHOLEFIELD, M.D., Edin., D.P.H., Vict.

Salary—£350.

Births Registered { Male ...332 } Total, 679.
 { Female...347 }

Deaths Registered { Male ...186 } Total, 392.
 { Female...206 }

Number of Illegitimate Births Registered — 9. Deaths of
Illegitimate Children—9.

Birth-rate—25·85. Death-rate—14·23. Rate of Infant Deaths,
under one year, to 1000 Births—123.

Death-rate from the *seven principal* Zymotic Diseases, per 1000
of population—·86.

Diseases prevalent—Scarlet Fever and Measles.

Period—Spring and Autumn.

What action taken?—See report. Any Schools closed?—Yes.

If so, for what Disease?—Scarlet Fever and Measles.

What is the character of the Hospital Accommodation?—See
report, page 17.

Is it Joint or otherwise?—Joint.

No. of Beds available for the District?—Ten.

What were the Cases treated?—Scarlet Fever, 80. Enteric
Fever, 3.

Deaths in Hospital—Three.

From what causes?—Scarlet Fever, 1; Septicaemia, 1; Puerperal
Fever, 1. (Sent in as Enteric Fever.)

How is Disinfection carried out?—See report, page 17.

Apparatus used?—See report.

Number of cases of Infectious Disease notified?—One hundred
and eighty-eight.

Are any Diseases not specifically mentioned in the Act notifiable
(for instance, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhoea, &c.)? If
so, what are they?—No.

Has any action been taken under "The Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890"?—See report, page 27.

Have any houses, condemned as unfit for human habitation, been closed or demolished? If so, how many?—See report, page 27).

What is the condition of the Water Supply? Is it subject to your Inspection?—Good on the whole. None but Company's servants are admitted to the premises of the Southport Waterworks Co.

Is Scavenging carried out satisfactorily?—No.

By Sanitary Authority or Contract?—See report, pages 26 and 27.

How is the Refuse disposed of?—By the householders; except in Ainsdale, a portion of Aughton, and Formby.

What is the character of Drainage and the form of Sewage Disposal?—The Cesspool System; except in Aughton.

Canal Boats—Very satisfactory. See report appended.

What is the condition of the Bakehouses?—Satisfactory at times of visits.

Slaughter Houses?—Satisfactory at times of visits?

Lodging Houses?—Three. Are they Registered?—Yes.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—Are they periodically inspected?—Yes.

What is their condition?—Fair on the whole.

Are they subject to Regulations made under the Order of the Local Government Board?—Yes, since July 1st, 1900.

What amount of air space in cubic feet is required for each Cow?—None specified in Regulations.

Have the Factories and Workshops been inspected, and with what result? Yes; satisfactory.

Food unfit for Human Consumption. Amount seized?—None.

Any Special Report of Medical Officer of Health during the year?—Two on Scarlet Fever, one on Measles. and one on the Cesspools of Ainsdale.

Department of Inspectors of Nuisances	{	No. of Notices served—436.
		No. of Nuisances remedied—918.
		No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result—
		None. See Report, page 27.

Smoke	{	No. of Observations—None
		No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result—None.
		What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black
		smoke per hour?

Has the Authority adopted—(a) "The Infectious Disease (Prevention Act, 1890"?—Yes. (b) "The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890"?—Yes.

TABLE 1. West Lancashire Rural District. For Whole District.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	Deaths of Non-residents registered in District.	Deaths of residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Number	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*				Number.	Rate.*
1	2											
1890.	25,514	722	28.29	77	107	384	15.05	...	8	13	389	15.02
1891.	25,742	748	29.05	79	106	397	15.42	...	7	15	406	15.75
1892.	25,973	748	28.79	92	123	400	15.74	5	7	9	402	15.40
1893.	26,206	785	29.91	100	127	458	17.66	16	25	15	448	17.09
1894.	26,640	729	27.36	89	122	430	16.14	9	17	9	422	15.84
1895.	27,000	741	27.44	91	123	451	16.70	25	39	6	418	15.48
1896.	27,320	716	26.02	70	98	344	12.50	18	25	8	327	11.88
1897.	27,513	716	26.02	113	158	427	15.51	16	3	8	416	15.12
1898.	27,541	653	23.71	80	118	382	13.87	18	10	12	366	13.29
1899.	27,725	673	24.27	97	144	410	14.78	20	27	19	402	14.49
Averages for years 1890—1899.		723	27.08	88.8	122.6	408	15.33	15.9	16.8	11.4	399	14.95
1900.	27,886	681	25.85	84	123	392	14.05	21	16	21	397	14.23

* Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term “Non-residents” is meant persons brought into the district on account of illness, and dying there; and by the term “Residents” is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of illness, and have died elsewhere.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 68,184.
At Census of 1891—Total population at all ages, 25,684; number of inhabited houses, 4,850; average number of persons per house, 5.3.

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	Whole District.				1. Ainsdale.				2. Altcar.				3. Aughton.				
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	
1890 ...	25,514	722	389	77	Included in Formby.				595	11	11	1	3431	97	56	15	
1891 ...	25,742	748	406	79					600	16	11	2	3464	111	48	8	
1892 ...	25,973	748	402	92					605	11	8	...	3497	100	48	14	
1893 ...	26,206	785	448	100					610	21	5	1	3530	112	75	18	
1894 ...	26,640	729	422	89					616	14	9	2	3563	98	53	11	
1895 ...	27,000	741	418	91			31	22	3	563	15	9	...	3597	86	57	11
1896 ...	27,520	716	327	70			28	7	...	563	12	7	...	3700	112	51	10
1897 ...	27,513	716	416	113			38	25	4	563	13	6	2	3682	81	49	12
1898 ...	27,541	653	366	80			29	9	1	561	10	2	...	3658	105	52	9
1899 ...	27,725	673	402	97			30	21	4	558	11	2	...	3720	86	65	14
Averages of Years 1890 to 1899.	26,737	723	399.6	88.8		31.2	16.8	2.4	583	13.4	7	.8	3584	98.8	55.4	11.2	
1900 ...	27,886	681	396	84		27	17	3	542	15	11	4	3718	81	49	13	

TABLE 2—Continued. West Lancashire Rural District.

Y <small>EAR</small> .	4. Bickerstaffe.				5. Bispham.				6. Downholland.				7. Formby.			
	Population estimated of to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated of to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1890 ...	2184	63	20	3	261	3	1	...	769	27	17	4	Including Ainsdale.	142	65	9
1891 ...	2176	77	36	7	258	5	10	2	772	31	17	2		153	81	17
1892 ..	2166	71	34	9	257	3	7	...	773	19	13	1		160	87	8
1893 ...	2158	64	39	6	255	10	2	...	777	32	9	...		165	83	10
1894 ...	2149	77	36	13	253	4	3	...	777	14	11	5		164	82	11
1895 ...	2144	71	36	8	259	3	10	...	749	29	9	2		149	66	15
1896 ...	2177	67	33	11	263	5	5	...	805	21	5	1		128	47	1
1897 ...	2138	77	45	13	270	8	6	3	796	24	8	2		138	80	19
1898 ...	2098	60	41	9	275	11	8	3	782	15	4	1		109	63	10
1899 ...	2123	70	26	4	271	8	5	1	784	21	11	2		134	79	20
Averages of Years 1890 to 1899.	2151	69.7	34.6	8.3	262	6	5.7	.9	776	23.3	10.4	2		131.6	67	13
1900 ...	2133	64	36	11	269	2	6	...	762	21	13	3		125	88	15

TABLE 2—Continued. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	8. Halsall.					9. Hesketh.				10. Lydiate.				11. Maghull.			
	Population estimated of middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.		Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d		a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1890 ...	1271	28	14	3	926	34	11	1		1078	32	19	2	1423	45	16	3
1891 ..	1262	34	18	5	934	31	13	1		1079	30	15	3	1422	37	17	3
1892 ..	1251	18	25	5	940	37	16	7		1080	26	16	2	1421	35	22	6
1893 ...	1242	40	27	8	950	36	18	5		1081	33	20	5	1421	36	22	8
1894 ...	1232	41	28	8	956	38	27	7		1082	25	23	3	1420	34	20	4
1895 ...	1310	37	23	8	938	25	9	5		1166	33	23	5	1509	35	19	4
1896 ...	1331	30	21	4	947	33	12	3		1170	30	19	2	1525	33	12	4
1897 ...	1365	44	18	8	949	37	25	7		1159	26	19	3	1545	26	21	3
1898 ...	1353	30	12	1	949	22	16	5		1143	27	17	4	1525	41	28	6
1899 ...	1351	30	17	5	977	32	12	3		1130	28	21	7	1498	33	19	5
Averages of Years 1890 to 1899.	1296	35.2	20.3	5.5	940	32.5	15.9	4.4		1106	29	19.2	3.6	1470	35.5	19.7	4.
1900 ...	1346	28	16	3	950	30	16	31		1180	25	21	4	1595	32	33	10

TABLE 2—Continued. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	12. Mellington.				13. North Meols.				14. Rufford.				15. Scarisbrick.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1890 ...	906	28	17	5	1615	54	28	5	823	26	13	1	2236	60	54	11
1891 ...	917	26	9	2	1621	54	14	5	813	18	19	4	2237	63	40	5
1892 ..	930	33	19	4	1623	69	23	9	806	28	11	4	2237	68	31	8
1893 ...	943	29	25	5	1626	61	31	5	797	25	11	4	2238	69	34	4
1894 ...	955	29	18	3	1641	55	26	8	789	19	14	2	2238	54	26	3
1895 ...	950	17	15	2	1694	72	36	14	796	17	19	2	2338	58	29	5
1896 ...	1006	28	15	4	1800	54	31	10	791	9	8	2	2375	54	27	6
1897 ...	966	23	20	6	1800	55	25	7	798	20	13	5	2338	52	33	8
1898 ...	1023	23	14	4	1827	55	32	9	802	20	15	4	2330	47	28	6
1899 ...	1018	18	12	5	1836	58	24	9	800	15	17	5	2359	39	33	6
Averages of Years 1890 to 1899.	961	25.4	16.4	4	1708	57.7	27	8.1	801	19.7	13	3.3	2292	56.4	33.5	6.2
1900 ...	1021	30	6	...	1861	62	23	6	798	18	16	2	2324	58	20	3

TABLE 2—Continued. West Lancashire Rural District.

Y EAR.	16. Simonswood.				17. Tarleton.				18. Manor House Epileptic Home, Maghull.				19. St. Anne's Industrial School, Formby.			
	Population estimated of middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1890 ...	429	10	5	2	1781	62	37	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1891 ...	425	7	6	1	1769	55	43	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1892 ..	421	12	3	1	1756	56	32	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1893 ...	418	6	10	2	1743	46	33	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
1894 ...	413	14	12	5	1732	49	25	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895 ...	438	9	11	2	1805	54	25	4	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...
1896 ...	432	11	3	1	1836	61	27	6	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...
1897 ...	438	7	5	2	1820	43	17	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...
1898 ...	438	5	3	1	1853	44	26	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1899 ...	436	10	6	1	1858	50	31	5	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Averages of Years 1890 to 1899.	428	9.1	6.5	1.8	1795	52	29.6	7.8	...	...	3.6	...	...	...	3.3	...
1900 ...	428	8	1	...	1858	54	27	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...

TABLE 2—Continued.

YEAR.	20. Shaftesbury House Asylum, Formby.				21. Southport Fever Hospital.				22. Liverpool Union Convalescent Home, Maghull.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1890
1891
1892	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
1893	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
1894	5	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
1895	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
1896	5	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
1897	7	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
1898	9	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
1899	7	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
Averages of Years 1890 to 1899.	6.2	...	...	...	4.7	...	...	...	...	...
1900	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...

N O T E S .

- (a) The separate localities adopted for this table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block 1 may, if desired, be used for the whole district : and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this table need not be filled up.
- (b) Deaths of residents occurring beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns *c* of this table, and those of non-residents registered in the district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms “resident” and “non-resident.”)
- (c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions are to be allotted to the respective localities, according to addresses of the deceased.

TABLE III. West Lancashire Rural District.

[See Instructions on page 3 of Memorandum as to Reports of Medical Officers of Health.]

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1900.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.																		
	At all Ages.	At Ages†—Years.					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.																			65 and upwards.
Small-pox
Cholera
Diphtheria
Membranous croup...
Erysipelas
Scarlet fever
Typhus fever
Enteric fever
Relapsing fever
Continued fever
Puerperal fever
Plague
* Measles (voluntary).
Totals

TABLE III—Continued. West Lancashire Rural District.

[See Instructions on page 3 of Memorandum as to Reports of Medical Officers of Health.]

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1900.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from Each Locality,																
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Ainsdale.	Altcar.	Aughton (H)	Bickerstaffe	Bispham.	Downholland.	Formby.	Halsall.	Hesketh.	Lydiate.	Maghull.	Melling.	North Meols (H)	Rufford.	Scarisbrick.	Simonswood.	Tarleton.
Small-pox
Cholera
Diphtheria
Membranous croup...
Erysipelas
Scarlet fever ...	15	19	8	1	...	1	16	6	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus fever
Enteric fever
Relapsing fever
Continued fever
Puerperal fever
Plague
* Measles (voluntary).
Totals ...	15	19	8	1	...	1	16	6	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State the name of the isolation hospital, if any, used by the sick of the district. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district.

* This space may be used for record of other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

+ These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

TABLE IV. West Lancashire Rural District.
CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1900.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).																Deaths in Public Institutions.	
	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards	Ainsdale.	Altcar.	Aughton.	Bickerstaffe.	Bispham.	Downholland.	Formby.	Halsall.	Hesketh.	Lydiate.	Maghull.	Melling.	North Meols.	Rufford.	Scarisbrick.	Simonswood.		Tarleton.
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping cough	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and membranous croup	4	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Enteric	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
{ Other continued ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza... ..	23	3	...	...	...	7	13	...	1	1	5	1	2	3	...	...	3	4	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa. (See notes at back)	11	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...
Enteritis. (See notes at back)	10	3	3	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
Puerperal fever	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other septic diseases	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis	23	1	...	...	4	17	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	6	...	1	1	4	...	1	1	...	...	3	2
Other tubercular diseases	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease..	17	...	...	1	...	6	10	3	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	1	...	1	...	3	3	...	...	1	1
Bronchitis	32	9	1	3	...	7	12	2	...	5	2	2	...	6	...	1	2	4	...	2	1	4	...	1	...
Pneumonia	31	9	5	2	1	10	4	...	2	10	2	...	...	8	3	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
Pleurisy	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Alcoholism ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of liver }	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Venereal diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...
Diseases and accidents of parturition	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart diseases	51	...	...	...	1	27	23	3	...	7	5	1	1	11	4	1	1	4	...	2	2	4	1	4	8
Accidents	22	3	5	1	1	11	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	1
Suicides	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Old age	29	...	...	...	...	1	26	1	...	4	2	...	...	3	1	6	2	...	1	3	1	2	...	3	...
All other causes	107	33	5	3	1	39	28	5	4	6	13	1	6	30	3	3	5	8	4	7	1	4	...	7	8
All causes	397	84	27	15	9	137	125	17	11	49	36	6	14	84	16	16	22	33	6	23	16	20	1	27	21

See notes at back.

NOTES.—(a) The deaths of residents occurring beyond the limits of the district are to be included in this table, and deaths of non-residents occurring in the district are to be excluded. See notes on Table I. as to meaning of “Residents” and “Non-Residents.”

(b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions are to be allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars, and, in addition, to be classified under “Public Institutions”

(c) Under the heading of “Diarrhoea” are to be included deaths certified as from diarrhoea, alone or in combination with some other cause of ill-defined nature; and also deaths certified as from

Epidemic enteritis;

Zymotic enteritis;

Epidemic diarrhoea. Summer diarrhoea;

Dysentery and dysenteric diarrhoea;

Choleraic diarrhoea, cholera, cholera nostras (in the absence of Asiatic cholera).

Under the heading of “Enteritis” are to be included those certified as from Gastro-enteritis, Muco-enteritis and Gastric catarrh, unless from information obtained by enquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, especially those of infants, under the specific term “Diarrhoea.”

Deaths from diarrhoea secondary to some other well-defined disease should be included under the latter.

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III. and IV., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

March 21st, 1901.

GEO. F. SCHOLFIELD, M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES

OF THE

WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
FOR THE YEAR 1900.

Dear Sir,

It gives me great pleasure to submit my Twentieth Annual Report for the fifteen townships comprising my district, which is for the year ending 31st December, 1900, for the purpose of laying the same before the above-named Council, showing in detail the number of matters dealt with in each township as they have come under my notice, viz :—

The number of Nuisances from various sources.

Water Certificates under the Public Health (Water) Act, 1878.

Other supplies under the Public Health Act, 1875.

Samples of Water obtained for analysis.

Restoration of Old Dwelling.

Bakehouses.

Registered Common Lodging Houses.

Registered Slaughterhouse.

Privies and Ashpit emptying.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order, 1885.

Contravention of Bye-laws, Sec. 94.

Order under Public Health Act, 1875, Sec. 62.

Legal Proceedings under Public Health Act, 1875, Sec. 91.,
Sub-Sec. 1.

With respect to Water Certificates granted to new houses, I am pleased to report that the supply in each case has been from public service, 26 in number. Wells have been sunk in two cases, it will be seen, with deep boreholes, but on the water being analysed it was found unsatisfactory, therefore Certificates have been withheld.

On the reading of my report it will be seen that the want of water for domestic use has again received great attention.

As previously reported, it was found necessary to request owners of property under the Public Health Act, 1875, to provide an available supply of water for domestic use for the inmates of 82 dwellings.

Out of that number 43 were available, and 39 required an extension of main.

The kindness of the Southport Company and their Engineer (Mr. S. J. Rofe) has again been shewn by the large extensions of mains on applications being made for required water supplies, viz. :—1 mile 616 yards in four townships. The Council have also laid 190 yards for the purpose of two supplies.

The total number of supplies from public service in my district for the year 1900 is 2,910, an increase of 145 on the year.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885.

Regulations under the above-named Order having been sanctioned by the Local Government Board and adopted by the Council, the same are now in force through the whole district.

Sixteen applications were made for registration under such regulations. On visiting the premises it was found necessary to refuse registration at 9 of the premises, the same being unsatisfactory. Notices were therefore served requesting the occupants to comply with the said regulations.

I have again been successful in having a large number of matters dealt with by owners and occupiers without formal notices being served.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

These premises have again been found satisfactory.

REMOVAL OF PRIVY AND ASHPIT REFUSE (153).

The cleanly state in which the premises have been found through such removal, by contract, is to be appreciated, and

would again advise that the system be extended to the southern area also.

CONTRAVENTION OF BYE-LAWS, SEC. 94.

Notices were served, and the premises were provided with the required drainage.

ORDER UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875, SEC. 62.

It was not necessary to carry out the said order, as the water supply was provided within the time allowed by the Council.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875, SEC. 91, SUB-SEC. 1.

The work being done before the time allowed, legal proceedings were not necessary.

The table hereafter will show at a glance, in detail, the total number of matters dealt with, and notices served in each township.

TOWNSHIP OF ALT CAR.

NUISANCES.

Roof of dwellings dilapidated, causing dampness	...	...	2
Privy and ashpit defective and filthy	...	...	1
Drain stoppage, premises filthy	...	...	1
Cesspool filthy, and cover delapidated	...	..	1
Middenstead defective and adjoining road	...	..	1
Boundary ditch polluted	...	...	1
			<hr/> 7
Notices served	..	...	<hr/>4

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.—The number of supplies for the year 1900 is 4. The said supplies are obtained by a branch pipe being connected with the Southport Co.'s main at the boundary of the adjoining township (Formby), as previously reported.

TOWNSHIP OF AUGHTON.

NUISANCES.

Want of Water for domestic use	...	...	...	...	12
Deficient drainage for house refuse	...	...	...	...	54
Cesspools deficient, too near dwellings and overflows	...				7
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient and filthy...	...				34
Drain stoppage, yards in a filthy state	...	..	...		16
Privies and ashpits filthy	...	...	...	...	2
Watercourse polluted, through defect in sewer	...	...			1
Deposit and accumulation of refuse on land...	...	...	...		2
Privy defective and without ashpit	...	...	...	...	1
Water closet deficient and filthy	...	...	...	...	1
Watercourses filthy from deposits of house refuse	...	...			2
Accumulation and deposit of refuse in contravention of					
Bye-laws	...	...	...	...	1
Channels dilapidated and filthy in enclosed yards	...	..			2
Foul air shaft dilapidated	...	...	...	...	1
Sink waste pipes connected with drains stopped, &c.	...				10
Drain pipe defective and beneath floor of dwelling...	...				1
Want of trap to sink	...	...	...	...	1
Deposit of refuse in yard	..	...	...	...	1
Liquid manure on roadway	...	...	...	...	1
Dilapidated windows causing dampness	...	...	...		12
Dilapidated spouting	...	...	...	...	6
					<hr/> 168
Notices served	...	...	...	...	78

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following new houses, the supplies being from the Southport Water Company, viz.: ... 5

BAKEHOUSE 1

On each occasion of visit these premises have been found in a satisfactory condition.

REGISTERED SLAUGHTER HOUSE 1

At the time of visits these premises have been found satisfactory.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875, SEC. 62.

Order to proceed with work if not done in 14 days 4

Notices being complied with, it was not necessary to put the order in force.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875, SEC. 91, SUB-SEC. (1).

Order to take legal proceeding if work not done in 4 weeks... 1

The work being done within the time allowed, it was not necessary to take such proceedings.

SAMPLES OF WELL WATER.

I have obtained samples of water for analysis which have been found unfit for use, viz. : 5

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885 ... 6

Premises have been visited, and where found in a satisfactory state and in conformity with the regulations now in force registration has been granted ; in other cases notices have been served to comply with such regulations.

SANITARY STATE OF THE TOWNSHIP. SEWERAGE DISPOSAL.

SOUTHERN AREA.—Manholes.—Owing to nuisances arising therefrom it has been necessary to close cover several manholes in connection with the main sewer in this area, and foul air shafts have been affixed to the same. With respect to the Christ Church district, nuisances have again existed during the year from want of an extension of the sewer, which I am pleased to state is now proceeding, and in my next Annual Report I expect to be able to report the drainage in this portion of the township is in a sanitary condition.

NORTHERN AREA.—Scavenging.—Removal of Ashpit Refuse.—During the year the contents from the following number has been removed, viz. : 153

The cleanliness has again been maintained through the removal, by contract, of such refuse in this area, and I recommend that the same removal be adopted in the Southern area.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year 1900 is 667, including five for which water Certificates have been granted to new houses, showing an increase of 21 on the year.

The length of extension which was mentioned in my last Annual Report, 1671 yards in length for Butcher's Lane has been laid by the Southport Company, and the dwellings along the route are now supplied therefrom, 12 in number.

TOWNSHIP OF BICKERSTAFFE.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use	...	...	...	...	4
Deficient drains for house refuse	...	...	...	...	4
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient and filthy	...	...	...	...	2
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	...	1
Middenstead defective, surroundings filthy	...	...	...	...	1
Boundary watercourse polluted with liquid manure	...	...	...	...	1
Drain stoppage, yards flooded with sewage	...	...	...	...	6
Premises filthy	...	...	...	...	1
Cesspool defective, too near dwelling with overflow	...	...	...	...	1
Ditch or watercourse polluted with sewage matter	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/> 22
Notices served	...	...	...	...	<hr/>6

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.—Application was made for Certificate in respect of the following number of new houses, viz. :—

...	2
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

The intended supply was from a new well lined with large earthenware socket pipes and bored, the bottom of which is 45 feet from surface. The water not being fit for domestic use. Certificate has not been granted.

SAMPLES OF WATER FOR ANALYSES.—During the year I have obtained the following number of samples, viz. :—... 5

BAKEHOUSE 1

These premises have been kept in a cleanly state.

RESTORATION OF OLD DWELLING-HOUSE 1

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885.

Application for Registration 1

On visiting these premises I found them insufficiently lighted and ventilated. Notice was therefore served to provide such light and ventilation as required by the above-named Order and Regulations. On the work being completed registration was granted.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.—The number of supplies from public service for the year 1900 is 143, showing an increase of 4 on the year.

TOWNSHIP OF BISPHAM.

NUISANCES.

Privies and ashpits defective and in a foul state	...	...	4
Privies and ashpits in a foul state	...	...	9
			—
			13
			—

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

Application being made for Certificate in respect of the following new houses, viz. :— 2

The intended supply in this case was from a new well 10 ft. 6 in. deep with bore hole, the bottom being 132 feet from surface, and lined with large socketed earthenware pipes. Such Certificate has been refused, as the water was not fit for domestic use.

SAMPLES OF WATER FOR ANALYSIS.—Samples obtained from the above-named well 2

TOWNSHIP OF DOWNHOLLAND.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use	...	...	...	...	9
Want of drains for house refuse	...	...	...	...	10
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, defective, and filthy...	...	...	...	...	10
Ditches filthy	...	...	...	...	2
Cesspools deficient and filthy	...	...	...	...	2
Open gutter in a filthy state	...	...	...	...	1
Privy defective and too near dwelling	...	...	...	...	1
Premises filthy	...	...	...	...	1
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	...	1
Want of ashpits	...	...	...	...	3
Middens filthy	...	...	...	...	2
					—
					42
					—
Notices served	...	...	...	...	28

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificate has been granted in respect of the following new premises from public service... .. 1

SAMPLES OF WATER OBTAINED FOR ANALYSIS.—During the year I have obtained the following samples of water, viz.: 4

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.—The number of supplies for the year 1900 is 107, including 1 for which a water certificate was granted to a new house, showing an increase of 5 on the year.

TOWNSHIP OF HALSALL.

NUISANCES.

Want of Water for domestic use	...	...	...	...	14
Drainage deficient for house refuse	...	...	...	...	2
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient, and filthy	...	...	...	...	3
Open gutter in a foul state	...	...	...	...	1
Ditch filthy	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/> 21
Notices served	...	...	...	...	21

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.—The number of supplies for the year 1900 is 146, being an increase of 18 on the year.

EXTENSION OF WATER MAIN.—The extension referred to in my last Annual Report as being incompletd, has been laid with an additional length of 376 yards by the Southport Company.

TOWNSHIP OF HESKETH.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use	...	...	...	...	5
Premises in a filthy state	...	...	...	...	4
Deficient drainage for storm water, surroundings flooded	...				4	
					<hr/> 13	
Notices served	9

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses, the supplies being from public service

...	3
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

SAMPLES OF WATER FOR ANALYSIS.—I have obtained the following number of samples during the year, viz.:—

...	5
-----	---

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.—The number of supplies from public service for the year 1900 is 207, including 3 for which certificates have been granted to new houses, showing an increase of 21 on the year.

TOWNSHIP OF LYDIATE.

NUISANCES.

Want of drain for storm water, yard flooded...	...	...	1
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, defective, and filthy...	...	...	11
Drainage deficient for house refuse	4	
Ashpits dilapidated	8

Premises filthy	6
Ventilation to dwelling insufficient	1
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	1
Ducks kept so as to be a nuisance	1
Open midden and surroundings filthy... ..	1
Want of ashpits... ..	2
Catchpit deficient and overflowing	1
Cesspool too near dwelling, overflow attached	1
	<hr/>
	38
Notices served	14
BAKEHOUSE	1
Satisfactorily kept during the year.	

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.—The number of supplies for the year 1900 is 129, showing no increase on the year.

TOWNSHIP OF MAGHULL.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use	11
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient, and filthy ..	9
Sink waste pipe defective	1
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	1
Cesspool too near dwelling and without ventilation	1
Sink waste pipe connected with drain to cesspool	3
Bath waste pipe in contravention (interior of dwelling) ...	1
Manure deposits on canal wharves in contravention	4
Privies and ashpits in a filthy state	12
Want of drains for house refuse	10
Soil pipe unventilated and emptying into ashpit	1
Bath waste connected to soil pipe	1
Catchpit defective with overflow therefrom	1
Cesspools defective and sewage discharged into watercourse...	4
Bath and lavatory waste pipes discharged into surface drain...	2
	<hr/>
	62
	<hr/>

ANALYSIS OF WATER.—I have obtained the following samples
from wells during the year, viz. 7

BAKEHOUSE 1

These premises have been kept in a satisfactory state.

Notices served 33

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.—The number of supplies for the year
1900 is 215, being an increase of 4 on the year.

It was again necessary to apply to the Southport Company for
an extension of main for the purpose of providing a wholesome
supply of water for domestic use to 5 dwellings, the length of
such extension being 258 yards.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885.

Regulations under the above-named Order have been sanctioned
by the Local Government Board and adopted by the Council
during the year and put into force. The Cowsheds in the
township where the occupants carried on the trade as pur-
veyors of milk have been inspected and found as follows, viz.:

Satisfactory	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
								<hr/> 3

I therefore requested the occupiers of the said premises to com-
ply with the sections of such Regulations referring thereto,
copies being supplied in each case.

TOWNSHIP OF MELLING.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use	...	...	...	...	8
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient, and filthy	...	...	...	...	3
Want of gully trap to drain	...	..	...	...	1
Want of drains for house refuse	...	...	...	...	4
Privy defective and filthy	...	...	...	...	1

Want of ashpits	2
Privy dilapidated and abutting dwelling	1
Pollution of boundary brook from adjoining township, S.R.D.C.	1
Dilapidated windows and gable of dwelling	1

22

Notices served	12
-----------------------	----

WATER ANALYSIS.—Sample of water obtained	1
---	---

ORDER FOR LEGAL PROCEEDINGS in contravention of the Public Health Act, 1875, Sec. 91, Sub-Sec. (1), “if notice be not complied with in 14 days”	1
--	---

Notice was complied with within the time stated, therefore it was not necessary to take such proceedings.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885.

The premises occupied by persons carrying on the trade as cowkeeper and purveyor of milk have been visited as follows, viz.	2
--	---

Such premises not complying with the above Order and the Regulations, notices were served in each case to comply therewith, registration being withheld until such work was done.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY.—The number of supplies for the year 1900 is 166 showing an increase of 9 on the year.

EXTENSION OF WATER MAIN.—It has been necessary for the Council to lay a length of main 190 yards to supply 2 dwellings which were without water for domestic use.

TOWNSHIP OF NORTH MEOLS (BANKS).

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use	4
Drain stoppage, premises filthy	2
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient, and filthy	2

Want of privies and ashpits	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sluice or boundary watercourse filthy, adjoining, S.T.C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							<hr/> 11
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
BAKEHOUSE	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Premises satisfactorily kept during the year.							

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following new houses, the supplies being from public service ... 7

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.—The number of supplies for the year 1900 is 350, including 7 for which certificates have been granted to new houses, showing an increase of 8 on the year.

TOWNSHIP OF RUFFORD.

NUISANCES.

Deficient drainage for house refuse	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sink waste pipe connected with drain (untrapped)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Privies deficient, dilapidated, and filthy	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Want of ashpit	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Large deposit of putrid meat near roadway	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							<hr/> 7
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885.

In pursuance of information received as to Tubercle Baccilli being found in Milk supplied from a cowshed in this township, special visits, inquiries, and reports were made hereon, the premises were found to be in want of further light and ventilation which has been provided.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.—The number of supplies for the year 1900 is 71, showing an increase of 11 on the year.

TOWNSHIP OF SCARISBRICK.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use	...	...	...	...	15
Privies and ashpits delapidated, deficient and filthy	...	...	...	...	10
Storm water drain connected with liquid tank	...	...	...	...	1
Premises filthy	...	...	...	...	1
Sink waste without drain and gully trap	...	...	...	...	1
Cesspool dilapidated, without access and ventilation	...	...	...	...	1
Want of storm water drain and gully trap	...	...	...	...	1
Deficient drainage and want of connection with sewer	...	...	...	...	12
Want of drains for house refuse	...	...	...	...	7
Want of ashpit	...	...	...	...	1
Pit in a foul state from pollution	...	...	...	...	1
Ditches filthy	...	...	...	...	2
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	...	2
Open midden filthy	...	...	...	...	1
Catchpit filthy, with overflow	...	...	...	...	1
Deposit of refuse on road	...	...	...	...	1
					58
Notices served	...	...	...	...	38
BAKEHOUSE	...	...	...	...	1
Premises satisfactorily kept during the year.					

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following new houses, the supplies being from public service ... 5

SAMPLES OF WATER FROM WELLS FOR ANALYSIS.—I have obtained the following number ... 11

ORDER FOR LEGAL PROCEEDINGS IN CONTRAVENTION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875, SEC. 91, SUB. SEC. (1)
—“Unless work receive immediate attention.” ... 1

The work being done proceedings were not necessary.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.—The number of supplies for the year 1900 from public service is 257, including 5 for which Certificates have been granted to new houses, showing an increase of 38 on the year.

WATER MAIN EXTENSION.—For the purpose of providing further supplies, the Southport Company have laid 71 yards in length.

TOWNSHIP OF SIMONSWOOD.

NUISANCES.

Dwelling houses dilapidated and unfit for habitation...	...	3
---	-----	---

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.—The number of supplies for the year 1900, from public service, is...	36
---	-----	-----	-----	----

TOWNSHIP OF TARLETON.

NUISANCES.

Roofs of dwelling-houses dilapidated, causing dampness	...	5
Sink waste pipes connected with drains	... ..	6
Cesspool and surroundings filthy	... ..	1
Deficient drainage for house refuse	... ..	3
Want of gully trap to drain	... ..	1
Privies dilapidated and want of ashpits	... ..	2
Ditches filthy	... ..	4
Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation	.. ...	4
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	... ..	1
Middensteads filthy and too near dwellings	... ..	2
Pavement in yard dilapidated and filthy	... ..	1
Want of spouting causing dampness	... ..	1
		<hr/> 31 <hr/>

Notices served 15

REGISTERED COMMON LODGING-HOUSES 3

These premises have been found in a satisfactory state, and free from infectious disease during the year.

BAKEHOUSES 2

Premises satisfactorily kept during the year.

Premises occupied in contravention of Bye-laws Sec. 94 ... 2

SAMPLES OF WATER FOR ANALYSIS.—I have obtained samples from the public service as follows, viz. ... 2

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificates have been granted in respect of 5 new houses, but as 4 out of the number were transfers from old dilapidated dwellings to new houses, therefore it only shows an increase of 1 from new dwellings.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885.

The premises in this Township where the trade of cowkeeper and purveyor of milk was carried on I found to be as follows, viz. 3

On making an examination of the cowsheds on the said premises only 1 was found to comply with the regulations under the above-named order. Notices and copies of such regulations were therefore served on the occupants requesting them to comply therewith, registration being withheld until the required work was completed.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.—The number of supplies for the year 1900 is 411, including 1 for which certificate has been granted in respect of a new house, showing an increase of 5 on the year.

I now give in Table Form the total number of matters dealt with in each Township as stated in the foregoing part of my Report.

TOWNSHIPS.	No. of matters dealt with from various sources.	Water Certificates granted under Public Health (Water) Act, 1878.	Samples of Water obtained for Analysis.	Bakehouses.	Registered Slaughter-houses.	Registered Common Lodging-houses.	Restoration of Old Dwelling.	Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885	Spec. reports on U.C.M.O. Drainage, and Boundary Watercourse Pollution.	Contravention of Bye-laws, Sec. 94.	Order under Public Health Act, 1875, Sec. 62.	Legal Proceedings under Public Health Act, 1875, Sec. 91, Sub-Sec. (1).	Number of Notices served.	TOTALS.
ALTCAR.....	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11
AUGHTON	168	5	5	1	1	...	...	6	...	...	4	1	78	269
BICKERSTAFFE.....	22	...	5	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	6	36
BISPHAM	13	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
DOWNHOLLAND.....	42	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	75
HALSALL	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	42
HESKETH-WITH- BECCONSALL... }	13	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	30
LYDIATE.....	38	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	53
MAGHULL.....	62	...	7	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	33	106
MELLING.....	22	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	12	38
NORTH MEOLS } (RURAL) }	11	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	29
RUFFORD.....	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	11
SCARISBRICK.....	58	5	11	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	38	115
SIMONSWOOD.....	3	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
TARLETON	31	5	2	2	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	...	15	63
	518	26	42	8	1	3	1	16	3	2	4	3	269	896

Many thanks for favours received during the year.

Yours truly,

JAMES PEACH, Sanitary Inspector.

TO DR. GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, D.P.H., M.O.H.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE TOWNSHIPS OF AINSDALE AND FORMBY, IN THE
RURAL DISTRICT OF WEST LANCASHIRE FOR THE YEAR
1900.

*To GEORGE E. SCHOLEFIELD, Esq., M.D., D.P.H., Medical
Officer of Health.*

DEAR SIR,

Herewith I beg to submit to you a statement of
the sanitary work carried out during the year 1900 in the afore-
said Townships.

TOWNSHIP OF AINSDALE.

BAKEHOUSE (1).

This bakehouse is kept in a satisfactory condition.

WATER CERTIFICATES.

Seven new premises have been supplied with Southport
Waterworks Co.'s water, and the usual certificates have been
granted.

SHIPPONS AND DAIRIES.

Regulations respecting the above have now been enforced by
the District Council, and in my next report I hope to lay before
you the details of improvements carried out. There are four
shippons and one dairy retailing milk in the township, these
shippons containing 15 cows, four of these premises being sup-
plied with Southport Waterworks Co.'s water, and one with well
water.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Legal proceedings have been ordered in one case only, but the
work being completed before the expiration of the notice, no
further action was necessary.

OFFAL REFUSE ON SHORE.

In the month of May a quantity of sheep's intestines, &c., and
some carcasses of dead sheep and cattle were left on the shore by

the receding tide, but were quickly buried by order of the Wreck Commissioners, under the direction of the Formby Lifeboat Master (Mr. Aindow). Occasional visits to the shore have since been paid by me.

Two samples of well water have been taken.

ASHPIT EMPTYING.

In April a special report was submitted to the Parochial Committee in reference to their undertaking the removal of nightsoil and ashes from the ashpits in their township. In that report I pointed out the limited land accommodation that existed to many houses in the township. Also to the fact that residents who lately came to reside in the township had great difficulty in getting the same removed away from their premises. From my own personal knowledge I only knew of one person who undertook such work, and this work being done at the person's leisure, the refuse was frequently deposited in roadways and perhaps left for some hours awaiting a cart removing it away. Failing this person's attention, the refuse was left accumulating in the limited yard space attached to premises, or promiscuously emptied and buried in the sandy private roads.

I estimated the expenditure for emptying the ashpits for a period of twelve months at £45 3s., based as follows: Averaging 9d. per head on a population of 1,272 persons, it would amount to £47 14s.; and allowing 3s. per ashpit on 301 houses it would amount to £45 3s. A special rate of 1d. realises £21, and the cost would therefore be a little over or equal to a rate of 2d. in the pound.

This report was approved by the Parochial Committee, and I was instructed to procure tenders for doing the work from local people. Some difficulty was experienced in getting the work tendered for, on account of the contractor having to provide a site for the disposal of the refuse, and it was not until the month of October that a tender was accepted and the work commenced.

From October to December 31st there have been emptied—

46 ashpits at 2s. 3d. = £5 3s. 6d.

Each ashpit after being emptied being disinfected with chloride of lime.

CONDITION OF THE CESSPOOLS.

During the month of May, 256 houses in the township were visited for the purpose of reporting upon the conditions of the cesspools attached thereto, and of these

119	cesspools	were found either overfull or in a foul state
21	„	„ overflowing
11	„	„ buried in ground
17	„	„ defective
36	„	„ in a fair state
2	houses	had no drainage
35	„	one cesspool between two premises
9	„	one cesspool between three premises
6	houses	—no comment being made on account of their
—		either being empty, or no admittance being gained
Total 256		at times of visit.

In 161 houses the land accommodation for the disposal of the contents of cesspool was sufficient, and in 60 houses the land accommodation was insufficient.

These conditions show the necessity and the wants of a sewerage scheme for the township.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR 1900.

Want of water for domestic use	...	...	...	...	2
Cesspools in foul states cleansed	...	...	...	...	80
Defective cesspools remedied	...	...	...	...	4
Cesspool too near premises removed	...	...	...	...	1
Want of drainage sufficient for effectual drainage of house					
refuse	...	...	...	...	1
Want of surface drainage to remove surface water	...	...	...	...	1
Defective privies made good	...	...	...	...	10
Want of ventilation to privies	...	...	...	...	7

Deposit of ashpit refuse on roadways removed	...	...	2
Defective privy floor made good	...	...	1
Defective sink discharge pipe remedied	...	...	1
Defective gully traps ("Bell") removed	...	...	3
Defective ashpits made good	...	...	10
Dead beast on shore buried	...	...	1
Total	...	...	<u>124</u>

NOTICES SERVED.

Legal	...	...	11
Preliminary	...	...	80
Ashpit order notices issued	...	...	46
Total	...	...	<u>137</u>

FORMBY.

BAKE HOUSES.

There are seven bake houses in the township and they are kept satisfactory, 28 visits having been paid to them.

LEGAL PROCEEDING.

Legal proceedings have been ordered during the year in four cases, but as the work required was completed before the expiration of such notice no further action was necessary.

REGISTERED COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

I am glad to report the freedom of such houses in the township.

REGISTERED SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

There is only one registered and this is satisfactorily kept.

SHIPPONS AND DAIRIES.

Regulations regarding these have now been enforced by the District Council, and I shall be able in my next report to give details of the same.

There are now 35 shippens in the township containing 167 cows ; 30 shippens being supplied with Southport Waterworks water, and 5 with well water.

SMOKE TESTING.

The smoke testing of drains is still being frequently used with good results.

WELL WATERS.

Three samples have been taken, and the Southport Waterworks Company's water supplied in lieu thereof.

WATER CERTIFICATES.

Seven new premises have been supplied by the Waterworks Company's water, and the usual certificates accordingly granted.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

In June a slaughter house, situated in the poorer part of the township (as mentioned in my last report), was reported upon and ordered to be closed. The occupier being allowed three months' time to remove therefrom. At the expiration of this period a further three months was allowed pending the completion of a new building for this purpose.

This building, which is now nearly completed, is situated at the extreme eastern boundary of the township, in the agricultural part thereof, and in a part well suited for its position and adaptability.

OFFAL DEPOSIT ON SHORE.

In the month of May, deposits of sheep and oxen intestines, and litter, etc., together with the dead carcasses of sheep, were left by the receding tide on the shore.

Special visits were made to the shore respecting the same, and a special report on the matter submitted to the Parochial Committee. On the 6th of the same month (Sunday) I received a visit from one of the Board of Agriculture's Inspectors to whom my report was submitted, and who expressed himself in accordance therewith.

The whole of the offal and refuse was buried, by order of the Wreck Commissioners, under the direction of the Lifeboat Master (Mr. Aindow).

Occasional visits to the shore, as far as Birkdale boundary, have been paid by me since this occurrence.

SEWERAGE OF THE TOWNSHIP.

I have hitherto refrained from bringing forward this great question for the township, owing to the Parochial Committee having the same before them, but I feel it consistent with my duty to point out the necessity of portions of the crowded and confined parts of the township receiving some early attention.

NIGHT SOIL REMOVAL.

The system for the removal of Night Soil is that known as the Contract system.

The Contracts being annual ones, and, each year, a different Contractor being appointed, owing to economy being effected.

The constant change of Contractors is one not to be commended, owing to the difficulty experienced in instructing each one, and the extra work also, which devolves in so doing.

In my last Annual Report I drew attention to the unsatisfactory nature of this system, but I am pleased to state that the late Contractor (that is, for the contract of 1900) performed his duties very satisfactorily, and I regret the loss of his services.

The contents of Ashpits and Ashbins are being used for filling and levelling of some pits of water in the agricultural part of the township, and the contents of Pails are taken for agriculture purpose to an adjoining township.

In the 1901 Contract I have effected the following improvements, (a) The removal of contents of Pail Closets in a Galvanized Iron, Air Tight Tank, to prevent the emission of any smell whilst being conveyed through the thoroughfares. (b) That all refuse, whilst being removed in carts, is covered over to pre-

vent any refuse being blown out on the roads, &c. (c) The using of rubber tyre wheels to barrows for the prevention of unnecessary noise.

Two future improvements I would suggest for consideration, and which would be of material benefit, and these are—

(a) The clearing and washing of the pails used in the privies, and which might be effected twice per year.

At the present time no effort is made by occupiers to attend to these, the consequence being that filth is soon quickly coated on each pail, leaving them in anything but a sanitary state.

(b) The removing of Shop Refuse from the various shops in the town, for which a small charge could be made, as adopted by some authorities.

This could be removed, say, three times per week. There is difficulty experienced by shopkeepers in having this refuse moved. The general result being that such refuse is usually thrown into the manure midden, and there left to decompose.

COST OF, AND NO. OF ASHPITS, PAIL CLOSETS, AND ASHBINS
EMPTIED DURING 1900.

						£	s.	d.
Ashpits,	1,430,	emptied at 2s. 3d. each,	...	cost	160	17	6	
Pail Closets,	5,919	„ „ 3d. „	...	„	73	19	9	
Ashbins,	171	„ „ 8d. „	...	„	5	14	0	
Disinfectants,	10 cwt.	Chloride of Lime	...	...	4	18	0	
Rent of Field	...	...	...	...	2	2	0	
					<hr/>			
					£247	11	3	
Less received for contents of pails	...	...	...	...	7	0	0	
					<hr/>			
Nett cost for year					£240	11	3	
					<hr/>			

QUANTITY OF REFUSE REMOVED, 1900.

Ashpit refuse removed	...	923 tons,	cost per ton	3/6,	nearly
Pail Closet contents „	...	83 „	„	„	17/9½ „
Ashbins „ „	..	15 „	„	„	7/7½ „
		<hr/>			
Total tons removed		1,021	<hr/>		

COST AND NUMBER OF ASHPITS EMPTIED FOR THREE YEARS.

1898 =	687 at 3/- each	...	£103	1	0
1899 =	1,089 at 2/6 „	...	136	2	6
1900 =	1,430 at 2/3 „	...	160	17	6
		<hr/>			
Total...	3,206	Total cost...	£400	1	0 for three years.
		<hr/>			

Being an increase of 402 in 1899 over 1898, and an increase of 743 in 1900 over 1898, and 341 of an increase on 1900 over 1899; showing a saving of £27 4s. 6d. in 1899 contract over 1898, and a saving of £17 17s. 6d. in 1900 contract over 1899.

PAIL CLOSETS EMPTIED.

1898 =	319 at 4d. each	...	£5	6	4
1899 =	3,950 at 4d. „	...	65	16	8
1900 =	5,919 at 3d. „	...	73	19	9
		<hr/>			
Total...	10,188	Total cost...	£145	2	9 for three years.
		<hr/>			

Being an increase of 3,631 emptied in 1899 over 1898, and an increase of 1,969 in 1900 over 1899; showing a saving of £24 13s. 3d. in 1900 contract over 1899.

ASHBINS EMPTIED.

1899 =	184 at 9d. each	...	£6	18	0
1900 =	171 at 8d „	...	5	14	0
		<hr/>			
Total ...	355	£12	12	0 for two years.	
		<hr/>			

Being a decrease of 13 in 1900, and a saving of 15/4 in contract price, and a saving of 9/9 in decrease emptied over 1899.

TOTAL COST FOR THREE YEARS.

Ashpits, 3,206	...	...	...	£400	1	0
Pails, 10,188	...	...	...	145	2	9
Ashbins, 355	...	...	...	12	12	0
Willow Grove contract	...	...	...	10	4	0
Chloride of lime	...	...	...	4	18	0
Rent of field	...	...	...	2	2	0
				£574	19	9
Less for pail closet contracts...	...	...	...	9	0	0
Total for three years				£565	19	9

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT DURING
THE YEAR 1900.

Want of water for domestic use	...	...	...	...	3
Removal of insanitary slaughter house	...	...	...	...	1
Offal nuisance on township shore removed	...	...	...	...	2
Insufficient flushing apparatus to w.c. made good	...	...	...	...	1
Defective drains and drainage arrangement removed from wash-houses	...	...	...	...	2
Discharge pipe from wash basin in house, draining under floor thereof removed	...	...	...	...	1
Defective drains removed from under floor of dwelling-houses	...	...	...	...	11
Sink discharge pipes connected direct with drains in interior of dwelling-houses removed	...	...	...	...	8
Privies abutting dwelling-houses removed	...	...	...	...	8
Wash house built to open ashpit adjoining, dividing wall built to separate same	...	...	...	...	1
Open drain in wash house removed	...	...	...	...	1
Defective gully traps abolished and new gully traps provided	...	...	...	...	5
Pigstyes, defective drains and floors made good	...	...	...	...	2
Polluted watercourses cleaned out	...	...	...	...	3
Defective drain connection to watercourse removed	...	...	...	...	1
Dwelling-house cleansed	...	...	...	...	1
Accumulation of offal removed...	...	...	...	...	1
Privy adjoining dairy removed...	...	...	...	...	1

Rain water tank under floor of dwelling-house removed	...	1
Defective soil pipe connections to drains remedied	... ..	2
Defective roofing to dwelling-house made good	... ..	1
Defective spouting to dwelling-house made good	... ..	1
Drain connection to water cistern in house removed	... ..	1
Rain water tank cleansed	... ..	1
Want of drainage for wash houses	... ..	2
Want of receptacle for fish water from refrigerator	... ..	1
Defective discharge sink and bath pipes made good	... ..	2
Want of dry wells for roof discharge water	... ..	2
Want of surface drainage to remove stagnant water	... ..	1
Dampness in dwelling-houses remedied	... ..	4
Cesspools from dwelling-houses in foul states cleansed	...	125
Privies dilapidated and defective remedied	... ..	19
Defective drains made good	... ..	85
Defective soil pipes made good...	... ..	5
Defective soil pipe joints made gastight	... ..	4
Defective cesspools made good	... ..	21
Cesspool too near dwelling-house removed	... ..	1
Overflow cesspool abolished	... ..	1
Want of efficient ventilation to cesspools	... ..	2
Wood floors to pail closets removed and remedied	... ..	2
Want of constant ventilation to w.c.'s	... ..	4
Want of drains sufficient for effectual drainage of house refuse		1
Want of Privy accommodation...	... ..	11
Defective ashpits remedied	... ..	14
Want of galvanized receptacles to privies	... ..	17
Premises filthy, same cleansed	... ..	1
Drains reconstructed	... ..	4
Want of ashpit accommodation...	... ..	11
Total		400

NOTICES ISSUED.

Legal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Preliminary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136
Ashpit Order, notices issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1368
								<hr/> 1535 <hr/>

SUMMARY OF THE VARIOUS MATTERS DEALT WITH IN THE
REPORTS.

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	8
Legal Proceedings..	...	...	...	...	...	0
Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	...	...	2
Shippens and Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	40
Well Water Samples...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Water Certificates..	...	...	...	...	...	14
Special Reports	...	...	...	...	...	7
Nuisances abated...	...	...	...	...	...	524
Preliminary Notices	...	...	...	...	...	216
Legal Notices	...	...	...	...	...	42
Ashpits emptied	...	...	...	...	...	1,476
Pail Closets emptied	...	...	...	...	...	5,919
Ashbins emptied	...	...	...	...	...	171
Ashpit Notices issued	...	...	...	...	...	1,414
						<hr/> Total of all Matters ... 9,838 <hr/>

Trusting that these Reports may meet with your approval,

I am,

Yours respectfully,

E. H. BOND,

Sanitary Inspector.

ANNUAL REPORT ON CANAL BOATS FOR THE YEAR 1900.

*To the Chairman and Members of the West Lancashire Rural
District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

The method of *inspection* usually adopted by the Inspector is to board the boat when on a voyage, as the occupants are at that time unprepared for his visit, but he also inspects boats that he finds tied up.

Mr. James Peach, of Knowsley-road, Ormskirk, is the Inspector, and he receives £10 per annum as *remuneration* for his work.

The *number* of boats inspected during the year was 34, and the condition of them, and of their occupants, was satisfactory.

The *condition as to cleanliness* was, in 1 case *very clean*, in 27 *very good*, in 1 *good*, in 3 *very fair*, and in 2 *fair*. The *condition as to repairs* was in all cases *good*.

There was no *infringement* of the *Acts and Regulations* with respect to *Registration, Notification of Change of Master, Certificates, Marking, Overcrowding, Separation of the Sexes, Cleanliness, Ventilation, Painting, Provision of Water Cask, Removal of Bilge Water, Notification of Infectious Disease, Admittance of Inspector*.

No *Legal Proceedings* have been taken during the year.

No cases of *Infectious Disease* have been discovered.

It has not been found necessary to detain any boat for *cleansing and disinfection*.

Four children only were found on board during the year, the eldest being 5 years old.

We are, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servants,

GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD,
Medical Officer of Health.

JAMES PEACH,
Inspector of Canal Boats.

WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL.

GENERAL RULES

TO BE OBSERVED IN THE

MANAGEMENT

OF

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

1. The patient should be separated as completely as possible from the other inmates of the house ; or, better still, removed to the Isolation Hospital. First cases should always be removed to hospital.

2. Remember that the danger of infection is the same in all cases, whether mild or severe.

3. The sickroom should be made as bare as possible by the removal of all bed-curtains, carpets, and unnecessary articles of furniture.

4. The sickroom should be well ventilated ; the windows should be kept partly open when the weather permits, and a fire burning.

5. The door should be kept closed, and a sheet hung over it and kept wet with the disinfectant solution. Disinfectants may be had, free of charge, from the Sanitary Inspectors—Mr. Peach, Ormskirk, and Mr. E. H. Bond, Formby.

6. If possible, the nurse should be one who has had the disease. She should wear washing clothes, and always wash and disinfect her hands and face, and change her shoes and outer clothes after leaving the sickroom.

7. No food or drink which has been in the same room as the patient should be used by anyone else. It should be burned.

8. Plates, cups, spoons, clothes and anything else brought from the sickroom should be placed in disinfectant solution for at least half-an-hour, and afterwards washed in water by themselves.

9. The patient's discharges should be received into a vessel containing a disinfectant. In cases of typhoid fever, the disinfectant should be the perchloride of mercury solution, supplied gratuitously on application to the Medical Officer of Health or Sanitary Inspectors, and should be used according to the directions printed on the label of each bottle.

10. Pieces of rags should be used instead of handkerchiefs and burned immediately after use.

11. When scales or crusts form upon the skin, it should be kept well smeared with carbolic oil or grease.

12. No visitors should be allowed.

13. The patient should not be allowed to sleep in the same room as any healthy person until at least a fortnight after apparently complete recovery.

14. The Medical Officer of Health should be informed when the illness is at an end, when a van will be sent to remove the bedding and clothes for disinfection and will afterwards bring them back.

15. The sickroom and its contents must then be disinfected and cleansed. Disinfection should be done as follows.—Close the fire-place, windows, and other openings. Take half-a-pound or more of brimstone broken into small pieces and place it on an iron dish or shovel containing live coals, which may be placed over a vessel containing water. Close the door and make it airtight, and keep it so for at least twelve hours. At the end of that time open the door and windows, strip the paper from the walls, whitewash the ceiling, and scrub the floor, furniture, and woodwork.

16. The whole of the house should be kept well ventilated, clean, and in good sanitary order throughout the illness.

GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health,

AUGHTON, near Ormskirk.

PENALTIES.

1. For failing to notify the Medical Officer of Health of cases of any of the following diseases :—Smallpox, Cholera, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Erysipelas, the disease known as Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever, and the Fevers known by any of the following names : Typhus, Typhoid, Enteric, Relapsing, Continued, or Puerperal £2

2. For entering any street, public place, shop, inn, or public conveyance while in an infectious state £5

3. For exposing any infected person in any street, public place, shop, inn, or public conveyance £5

4. For giving, lending, transmitting, or exposing any article without disinfection... .. £5

5. For casting infected rubbish without previous disinfection into any ashpit or other receptacle for refuse £5

6. For ceasing to occupy infected houses or rooms without previous disinfection of them and their contents, or giving notice to the owner of the previous occurrence of infectious disease in them £10

7. For making a false statement to an owner or prospective tenant as to there having been within a house or room during a previous period of six weeks any person suffering from an infectious disease £10

8. For letting any infectious room or premises without disinfection to the satisfaction of a qualified medical practitioner £20

9. For making a false statement to a prospective tenant as to there being, or having been within a previous period of six weeks, an infected person in a house or part of a house exposed for hire
 Imprisonment with or without hard labour, or £20.

West Lancashire Rural District Council.

SCARLET FEVER.

It is dangerous and illegal to send any Child or Person who has suffered from this Fever, or any other dangerous Infectious Disease, to School, or into any public place, until free from Infection, however mild the case may be. PENALTY — Not exceeding FIVE POUNDS.

The Law requires that every person in charge of such a case shall give immediate notice of the existence thereof to the Medical Officer of Health, whether this has been already done by a medical man or not. PENALTY for neglect to give this notice is a sum not exceeding FORTY SHILLINGS.

The District Council provides hospital accommodation for infected cases, and disinfects clothing, bedding, &c., when necessary, at the public expense. All persons living within the district are at liberty to avail themselves of these provisions.

When a Scarlet Fever Patient is nursed at home, no child from the same house should attend school.

Personal infection continues until peeling is completed, and this is seldom the case until SIX WEEKS after the date of rash. The soles of the feet are usually the last parts to become clear.

As soon as the peeling is over, a medical certificate to this effect should be obtained, and forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health.

By Order of the District Council.

GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, M.D. D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health,

AUGHTON, near Ormskirk.

PLAN OF WATER MAINS

WITHIN THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT



Circles Indicate
Miles from
Isolation Hospital

Water Mains laid previous to January, 1900.

Ditto, do. during the year, 1900.

Ditto contemplated.

GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, M.O.H.

AUGHTON.

1901.

SCALE 1 INCH TO 1 MILE.

